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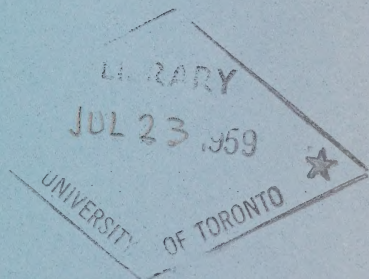
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1958 to DECEMBER 31st, 1958

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1959



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The Honourable Lt. Col. J. Keiller MacKay, D.S.O., V.D., LL.D.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1958 to December 31st, 1958.

Respectfully submitted,

A. KELSO ROBERTS,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

W. H. CLARK

Police Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Deputy Commissioner

J. BARTLETT

Assistant Commissioners

W. J. FRANKS

W. H. KENNEDY

T. H. TRIMBLE

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

ALEX. MACLEOD

L. NEIL

R. L. TAYLOR

R. H. WANNELL

D. V. WHITELEY

Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch

Staff Inspector

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

Ontario Police College

Director

W. G. TOMLINSON

District Inspectors

No.	1	District	-	Inspector	
"	2	"	"	H. RAMSBOTTOM	Chatham
"	3	"	"	G. V. CLUBBE	London
"	4	"	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Dundas
"	5	"	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
"	6	"	"	E. J. HAND	Toronto
"	7	"	"	F. SCOTT	Mount Forest
"	8	"	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
"	9	"	"	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
"	10	"	"	A. McDougall	Belleville
"	11	"	"	J. L. WHITTY	Perth
"	12	"	"	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
"	13	"	"	J. E. JOHNSON	North Bay
"	14	"	"	J. S. McBain	Sudbury
"	15	"	"	T. S. CRAWFORD	Sault Ste. Marie
"	16	"	"	R. CROZIER	Timmins
"	17	"	"	M. W. ERICKSEN	Port Arthur
"		"	"	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

DISTRICT INSPECTOR S. ERVINE	June 26, 1958
INSPECTOR W. C. OLIVER (Ret.)	June 3, 1958
STAFF SERGEANT J. M. HINCHLIFFE	May 21, 1958
CORPORAL L. L. SHIPLEY (Ret.)	October 3, 1958
PROV. CONSTABLE T. A. KILLEY	February 25, 1958
PROV. CONSTABLE T. MAXWELL (Ret.)	July 14, 1958
PROV. CONSTABLE R. K. IZATT	September 25, 1958
PROV. CONSTABLE W. J. JACOB (Killed on duty)	October 3, 1958
PROV. CONSTABLE C. R. FULFORD (Killed on duty)	December 25, 1958

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1st, 1958 to December 31st, 1958

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto,
125 Fleet Street, East.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report covering activities of the Ontario Provincial Police for the period from January 1st, to December 31st, 1958.

The year 1958 brought to a close the lengthy and distinguished police careers of three of the most senior members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force in the persons of Commissioner E. V. McNeill, Deputy Commissioner W. H. Loughheed and Senior Staff Inspector F. B. Creasy. The total service of these men, who each devoted a lifetime in public duty, amounted to 108 years and their departure marked the end of an era insofar as the Force was concerned.

The voluntary retirement of Commissioner E. V. McNeill, because of continuing ill health, after an exemplary and commendable police career of thirty-one years, brought with it a re-organization of the senior command in line with the growth of the Force.

Assistant Commissioner W. H. Clark, who had been serving as Acting Commissioner since May, 1958, was confirmed as Commissioner; Deputy Commissioner James Bartlett was advanced from Assistant Commissioner; and Chief Inspector W. J. Franks, Inspector W. H. Kennedy and Staff Inspector T. H. Trimble were promoted to the rank of Assistant Commissioner to share supervisory functions.

The Ontario Provincial Police again experienced an extremely busy year, necessitating personnel to work many hours of overtime. The morale of the officers remained gratifyingly high, conduct generally speaking was extremely good, and personnel are to be commended for their diligence, loyalty and efficient performance of their varied duties.

The Highway Safety Campaign was vigorously pursued, and personnel of the Force checked 601,560 motor vehicles, and prosecuted 112,034 traffic cases. Fines imposed by the courts for traffic offences alone totalled \$1,783,254.62.

During the year four new police buildings were completed at Port Arthur, Niagara Falls, Barrie and Bracebridge, thereby providing much needed accommodation for our personnel stationed at these locations.

ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1958, was as follows:

1	Commissioner
1	Police Executive Officer
1	Deputy Commissioner
3	Assistant Commissioners
1	Director, Ontario Police College
7	Staff Inspectors
11	Inspectors (CIB)
17	District Inspectors
7	Inspectors
1	Registrar of Firearms
19	Staff Sergeants
71	Sergeants
230	Corporals
1442	Constables

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Following are summaries of some of the major investigations and enquiries dealt with by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch in the year 1958.

A number of new assignments were undertaken by officers of this Branch during the year 1958, which were classified as follows:

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>No.</i>
Abortion	1
Arson	1
Assault, Common	1
Assault, Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1
Bribery	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	8
Concealment of Birth	1
Deaths, (Accidental, Natural Causes, etc.)	7
Drowning	1
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	18
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	27
Other Police Departments	19
Enquiries, Miscellaneous	7
Escort Duty — Visitors	1
Fraud	4
Lectures, Ontario Police College (Series)	5
Manslaughter	2
Murder	18
Poisoning, Attempted	1
Private Detectives Act, Enquiries under the	3
Robbery, Armed	5
Suicide	1
Theft	4
Violence, Threat of	1
Wilful Damage	1
Wounding	1

Several of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1957 annual report of this Branch were satisfactorily concluded in 1958, as follows:—

MURDER

James W. N. Taylor, Spragge Township, Algoma District
September 28, 1957

Lyle Hart, age 31, was charged with the murder of James W. N. Taylor, whose body was found near Highway No. 17 east of Blind River, on September 28, 1957. Four other persons, Allan Clim, Ronald Kelly, Stewart Remington and Murdoch Desveaux were charged with being accessories after the fact to murder. The charge against Clim was dismissed and the charges against Kelly, Remington and Desveaux were withdrawn at a preliminary hearing held on November 14, 1957.

Hart appeared for trial on the charge of murder at Sault Ste. Marie and on January 16, 1958, the accused was found not guilty by the trial jury and discharged from custody.

Walter J. Bridges, Blind River, Algoma District
October 9, 1957

One of the most outstanding murder cases investigated by personnel of this Branch in recent years was successfully concluded in April 1958 when Fred Montgomery, age 41 and his son Rodney, age 17 were convicted at Sault Ste. Marie for the murder of Walter J. Bridges, age 49, manager of the Blind River Branch, Royal Bank of Canada. Mr. Bridges was shot and fatally wounded during an attempt by the Montgomerys to rob the bank staff.

After hearing a total of sixty-six witnesses, the jury retired at 7:45 p.m. on April 12, 1958, and returned at 11:00 p.m., with the verdict guilty and recommended leniency for Rodney Montgomery.

His Lordship, Mr. W. J. Spence, then sentenced Fred and Rodney Montgomery to be executed on July 15, 1958. The sentence of the Court was carried out respecting the father but the son's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Patricia Murphy and Rosalie Murphy, Vankoughnet Township
Algoma District — November 4, 1957

Anthony James Mumpford, age 15, known as Murphy, was charged with the murder of his mother, Patricia Murphy, age 32, on November 4, 1957. His half sister, Rosalie Murphy, age 3, also died as a result of injuries alleged to have been inflicted by Anthony Mumpford.

Mumpford appeared for trial on January 20, 1958, at Sault Ste. Marie, before Mr. Justice Leo Landreville and a jury was selected to decide if the accused was fit to stand trial. After hearing the evidence of two psychiatrists, the jury returned a verdict indicating that the accused was unfit to stand trial on account of insanity and he was committed to the Ontario Hospital for Criminally Insane.

ROBBERY, ARMED — 1957

*Canadian Bank of Commerce, Pickering, Ontario County,
May 28, 1957*

Harry Richard Hancox and George E. Filion were charged with the armed robbery of the staff of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Pickering on May 28, 1957. Hancox pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to a term of twelve years in the Penitentiary, concurrent to a sentence on another armed robbery at Uxbridge in July, 1957.

Filion, who was apprehended in the United States, appeared for trial at Whitby and at the completion of the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of guilty and on February 20, 1958, he was sentenced to seven years in Kingston Penitentiary. Filion became ill while confined to the County Jail at Whitby and he was transferred to the Toronto General Hospital where he died on July 11, 1958.

*Bank of Montreal, St. George, Brant County
October 7, 1957*

The staff of the Bank of Montreal branch at St. George was robbed by two armed men on October 7, 1957 and although an intensive investigation was conducted, no one was apprehended in connection with this robbery until six months later. On April 1, 1958, when Arthur Charles Moreland, age 37, of Galt, was being investigated in connection with another offence and when his fingerprints were taken it was revealed that they were identical with a print found on the steering wheel of the car used by the two armed men who escaped from the bank on October 7, 1957. Further information was obtained as a result of which Allan Goldrick, age 27, of Hespeler, R.R. 2, was also charged with this armed robbery.

Moreland appeared for trial and on June 11, 1958 he was sentenced to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary. Goldrick appeared for trial at Brantford and on September 15, 1958, the jury, after deliberating for five and a half hours, returned a verdict of guilty and the accused was sentenced to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS — CIB — 1958

Following is a summary of some of the major investigations commenced by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1958.

MURDER

*Alice McFadden, Elliot Lake, Algoma District
About February 26, 1958*

On March 7, 1958, the frozen body of a woman was found on a slightly used footpath through a gravel pit on the Dunlop Lake road in the Improvement District of Elliot Lake, District of Algoma. The woman's body was later identified as that of Alice McFadden, age 36, of Elliot Lake, the wife of Thomas McFadden, who stated that he had not seen his wife since February.

C.I.B. assistance was requested and an Inspector was despatched to Elliot Lake to conduct an investigation. A post-mortem was conducted by Dr. E. S. Pentland, Provincial Pathologist and the cause of death was given as follows:— "A combination of asphyxia due to aspirated blood, exposure to cold and alcohol intoxication. Although there was evidence of extreme violence to the face, this was not the contributing factor to her death.

Investigation revealed that Alice McFadden had been in an advanced stage of intoxication on February 26, 1958 and upon leaving a local hotel around 9:45 p.m., on that date, she fell in a drunken stupor on the hotel parking lot, at which time an unknown man offered to drive the woman to her home and she was not seen again until her body was found on March 7, 1958.

A reward of \$1,000. was offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario and enquiries were continued for many weeks but the unknown man who offered to drive the deceased woman home from the hotel parking lot and who is believed to have been the last person to have seen her alive has not been identified. The investigation is being continued.

*Lucille Sabourin and children Lorraine and Jeannette,
Elliot Lake, Algoma District — March 17, 1958*

On the night of March 17, 1958, Roland Sabourin, age 31, of Elliot Lake, went to Detroit City Police Headquarters and told detectives there that he had murdered his wife and possibly two children in his trailer at Elliot Lake, Ontario. A telephone call was made to the Elliot Lake Detachment and after breaking into the trailer, Police found the bodies of Lucille Sabourin, age 29 and her daughters, Lorraine age 6 and Jeannette, age 18 months, each one with her throat slashed.

A C.I.B. Inspector left immediately for Detroit where he interrogated Sabourin and on March 18, 1958, after waiving extradition, the accused was returned to Canada and charged with the murder of his wife and two daughters.

An investigation failed to disclose any real motive for the triple slaying which Sabourin claimed was committed during a "mental blackout".

The accused was brought to trial at Sault Ste. Marie before the Autumn Assize of the Supreme Court of Ontario, and on November 4, 1958, he was found guilty by the trial jury and sentenced to be hanged on January 7, 1959. On December 31, 1958, Sabourin's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

*Lou Night Jung, Port Arthur, Thunder Bay District,
March 28, 1958*

On March 29, 1958, the Chief Constable of Port Arthur requested C.I.B. assistance in an investigation of the murder of Lou Night Jung, age 68, a Chinese laundryman living in the city of Port Arthur.

On the preceding morning, March 28, 1958, the body of Lou Jung had been discovered on the floor of the main room of his laundry, with his head against the counter. Clothing had been piled about the body and drenched with fuel oil and several shoe laces had been tied together and soaked in fuel oil to act as a fuse. The fuse burned to within two feet of the body and the fuel drenched clothing and then burned out. The murdered man had been badly beaten about the head

and arms and his skull fractured. It appeared that robbery had been the motive for this brutal slaying.

A lengthy investigation was conducted and rewards totalling \$2500. were posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario, the Corporation of the City of Port Arthur and the Chinese Free Masons of Canada, but to date no one has been apprehended in connection with this murder and the investigation is being continued.

*Nancy and Clara Beamer, Thorold Township, Welland County,
April 8, 1958*

On April 8, 1958, the owner of a Fonhill dairy called at the two-storey brick house owned and occupied by two spinster sisters, Nancy Beamer, age 81 and Clara Beamer, age 76, situated on Collier Road in the Township of Thorold, Welland County. When the caller found no signs of activity in the house he placed a ladder, found nearby, against a wall of the house and looked through an upstairs bedroom window, where he saw Clara Beamer lying supine on the bed, apparently unconscious, her head and face covered with blood. Thorold Township Police were called to the scene and when they arrived they found Clara Beamer as described and her sister, Nancy Beamer, also unconscious, with similar head injuries, in another bedroom across the hall. Both victims were taken to St. Catharines General Hospital where Clara Beamer died the same day and her sister died the following morning, both without regaining consciousness.

Autopsies were performed and it was found that death had been caused in each case by shock due to fractured skull and resultant brain damage. The wounds indicated that severe force had been applied by a blunt instrument.

There was no evidence that the house had been searched or ransacked and there were no signs of forcible entry, all doors being bolted or secured on the inside. Outside the kitchen pantry window two pieces of cardboard and a thermometer were found and one footprint and it is thought that entry to the house was made through this window. The motive for the attack is not known.

The Chief Constable of Thorold Township requested C.I.B. assistance and an Inspector was assigned to this case. An intensive investigation was carried out for many weeks and a reward of \$2,000. was offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario but to date no one has been apprehended in this brutal slaying and the investigation is being continued.

*Hendrikje Hecker, Port Weller East, Lincoln County
April 20, 1958*

On April 20, 1958, the Chief Constable of Grantham Township, Lincoln County, requested the assistance of this Branch in conducting an investigation into the death of Hendrikje Hecker, age 43, Port Weller East, sometime between 10:45 p.m., April 19 and 8:15 a.m., April 20, 1958.

Mrs. Hecker's nude body was found lying on the floor in a bedroom. An autopsy was performed and a bullet wound was found on the left side of the head and a second wound, from which a .25 calibre bullet was removed intact, was found just under the skin of the right cheek. The deceased woman had also been

stabbed between the left eye and the upper portion of the left ear, possibly with a pair of pruning shears which were found in a woodshed at the rear of the house.

Mrs. Hecker and her husband came to Canada about six years ago, with their four children, and settled in Port Weller East.

Late in 1957 a serious marital rift occurred between Mrs. Hecker and her husband which was never resolved. This difficulty apparently led to the suicide of Hubert Hecker as, prior to the murder, he was seen by a photographer on March 19, 1958 to jump into the Niagara River and be swept over the Falls. The husband was undoubtedly drowned.

No person has been charged in this case and the investigation is being continued.

*Ann Elizabeth Sigg, Cooksville, Peel County,
May 20, 1958*

A request was received from the Toronto Township Police Department on May 20, 1958, for C.I.B. assistance in investigating the violent death of Jennifer Sigg, an infant, on that date.

The baby had been found lying on the kitchen floor of the Sigg residence in Cooksville, with a number of deep stab wounds in the back. The mother of the child, Ann Elizabeth Sigg, was in a very hysterical state when located next door in a neighbour's house.

Ann Sigg was formally charged with murder but investigation revealed that she had been in a depressed state for some time. The senior medical specialist of the Ontario Hospital at New Toronto stated that Mrs. Sigg should be certified and committed to an Ontario Hospital without delay, where she could receive proper psychiatric treatment and on June 3, 1958, a Lieutenant-Governor's warrant was issued and she was transferred to the Ontario Hospital at New Toronto.

*Helen Rahman, Galt R.R. 3, Waterloo County,
June 20, 1958*

A call was received from the Chief Constable of Waterloo Township Police Department, Waterloo County, on June 20, 1958, concerning the body of a woman which had been found on the floor of a garage, in a pool of blood about 1:00 p.m., on the same date. The woman was identified as Mrs. Helen Rahman, age 44, whose husband had predeceased her several years earlier.

The deceased woman had been beaten about the head with a blunt instrument and her throat had been cut with a sharp instrument.

Helen Rahman, who operated a small store at Galt R.R. 3 and lived alone on these premises had gone to Hespeler the evening preceding her death and shortly after midnight on June 20, 1958, she was observed going into her place of business, alone, by a passing motorist.

Investigation revealed that Helen Rahman had gone to dances with Frank Martin, married and the father of ten children, who lived on a farm adjacent to the Rahman premises. As a result of investigation, Frank Martin was charged with the murder of Helen Rahman and he appeared for a preliminary hearing at

Kitchener on August 20, 1958. The presiding Magistrate dismissed the charge owing to the lack of evidence and he was released from custody.

As a result of further evidence obtained, Frank Martin was re-arrested on the same charge, on October 4, 1958, and at a preliminary hearing held before Magistrate A. V. Barron at Kitchener on November 19, 1958, the accused was committed for trial at the next sitting of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

*Mary Kathleen Stevens, Brunel Township, Muskoka District,
June 27, 1958*

About 5:30 a.m., June 27, 1958, a telephone call was received at the Huntsville Detachment office of this Force, from Maxwell Shirley Stevens, age 39, of Brunel Township, to the effect that he wished to see an officer in relation to the death of his wife, Mary Kathleen Stevens, age 34. When the officer arrived at the scene, he found the body of Mrs. Stevens lying on a bed-chestfield and the local coroner, who examined the body shortly afterwards, stated that she had been dead for approximately seven or eight hours.

An Inspector of the C.I.B. was assigned to the investigation and at a post-mortem conducted later the same day, it was determined that the hyoid bone had been fractured and death had been caused by manual strangulation and asphyxiation.

The husband, Maxwell Stevens, gave a statement in which he admitted choking his wife to death during an argument.

The accused appeared for trial at the Assize Court at Bracebridge and on October 22, 1958, the jury returned a verdict reading "The accused not guilty of murder, guilty of manslaughter," and he was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment on the reduced charge of manslaughter.

*Angelo Antonio DiPasquale, Anderdon Township, Essex County,
August 20, 1958*

A request for C.I.B. assistance was received from the Anderdon Township Police Department, Essex County, on August 20, 1958, in investigating the death of Angelo Antonio DiPasquale, age 30 of Amherstburg.

DiPasquale, a recent immigrant from Italy, the father of five children, was instantly killed when he turned on the starter of his car which was located on a parking lot adjoining the plant of Brunner Mond Canada Limited, manufacturers of chemicals, near the town of Amherstburg. DiPasquale finished his shift in the plant at midnight and at approximately 12:10 a.m., August 20, 1958, a violent explosion occurred when he turned on the ignition. The automobile was blown to pieces, large portions being found five hundred feet away. After the explosion the car caught fire and it was necessary to use fire extinguishers. DiPasquale's body was blown clear of the car and was found at the rear, on the ground.

An investigation was carried out for a considerable time and it appeared that jealousy might have been a motive for this crime. Rewards totalling \$1500. were offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Council of the Township of Anderdon but to date no one has been charged in this case and the investigation is being continued.

*Wilfred Wilson, Albion Township, Peel County,
September 2, 1958*

On August 23, 1958, Wilfred Lyons Wilson, age 70, of Albion Township, Peel County, was found lying unconscious in his farm home by neighbours, about 9:00 p.m. The neighbours also found that a fire had been started on the kitchen floor, which they extinguished. They noted a broken lamp on the kitchen floor and on a bedroom dresser they observed a hammer, the head of which appeared to be wet with blood. The injured man was taken to a hospital where he died on September 2, 1958, without having regained consciousness. Evidence indicated that Wilson had been struck on the head with the hammer at least eight times.

The deceased was believed to be very lonesome, his wife having died in 1950 and as a result he was in the habit of inviting men who were not of the best character to stay with him in his old farmhouse which had no hydro or telephone.

It was learned by Police that Wilson had been seen in a nearby beverage room with a strange man, earlier on the day of the assault and enquiries were conducted to locate this man. From a nearby snack bar it was learned that a stranger answering the description of the man seen in the beverage room with Wilson had gone to the home of a respected farmer nearby. Police located the suspect there, Frank Johnston, age 33, who had worked as a farmhand in the area intermittently for a number of years. After being cautioned and questioned, Johnston made a statement in which he admitted having assaulted Wilson and he was charged with assault occasioning actual bodily harm and remanded in custody, and on September 2, 1958, following Wilson's death, the accused was formally charged with murder.

On October 15, 1958, a preliminary hearing was concluded at Brampton at which the charge of assault was withdrawn. Johnston was committed for trial on a charge of murder and will be tried early in 1959.

*Mildred Holliwell, Conger Township, Parry Sound District,
September 3, 1958*

Mildred Holliwell, age 58, a recluse who had been living alone in a cabin in the bush about three-quarters of a mile west of the C.N.R. Station at Gordon Bay Post Office, in the District of Parry Sound, was found dead in her cabin by her two brothers on the evening of September 3, 1958.

Police were called to the scene and upon arrival they found the front door of the cabin padlocked and no evidence of entry could be found. Mrs. Holliwell's body was found lying on the floor, unclothed from the waist down. Her hands were tied behind her back with sash cord and several other bruises were noted. An autopsy was performed but the body was too decomposed to determine the cause of death. There was no evidence of death by natural causes and many marks of violence were noted on the scalp, bleeding into the left ear, right chest cavity, etc. It is possible that the deceased was suffocated while unconscious from the trauma which caused the bruise in the scalp.

Mrs. Holliwell apparently avoided meeting any of her neighbours and had been a recluse for many years.

Two uncashed cheques and a small sum of money were found in a purse on

the kitchen table and robbery was therefore ruled out as a motive. A reward of \$1,000. was posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario but to date no one has been apprehended in connection with this slaying and the investigation is being continued.

*George L. Cutting, Hepworth, Grey County,
October 5, 1958*

On October 5, 1958, a telephone call was received from our detachment at Owen Sound advising that Theodore Cutting of Hepworth, age 33, was being held as a result of a shooting incident in his home, his brother George, age 29 having been shot and killed. Another brother Elwood, age 31, had also been shot and wounded and had been taken to the Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital.

An Inspector of the C.I.B. was assigned to this case and it was revealed that the deceased and his two children were living at his mother's home in Hepworth, his wife having deserted the family several years ago. Also living on the premises were the two brothers, Elwood and the accused Theodore, both unemployed. George Cutting the deceased had been, apparently, the main support of the family.

On the morning of October 5, 1958, an argument is believed to have occurred at the family dwelling culminating in the death of George and the wounding of Elwood as, witnessed by the deceased's two sons.

Theodore Cutting was charged with murder and at a preliminary hearing held at Wiarton on December 16, 1958, he was committed for trial at the Winter Assize to be held at Walkerton sometime in March, 1959.

*Harry Dear, Bronte, Halton County,
October 11, 1958*

On October 11, 1958, a telephone call was received from the Chief Constable of the Bronte Police Department, requesting C.I.B. assistance in connection with what appeared at the time to be a murder and suicide in that village and an Inspector of this Branch was assigned to the case.

The body of Harry Dear, age 81, was found in the kitchen of his home in Bronte on October 11, 1958. The right side of his head was covered with blood and the walls in the area were also bloodstained and in a small shed off the kitchen a bloodstained axe was found.

In an upstairs bedroom of the house Police found a roomer, James Jackson, age 79, lying on a bed with the covers over his head. Jackson had a self inflicted wound to the throat.

Examination of Jackson revealed that his throat had been cut and on a nearby chair two knives were found, both covered with blood.

Investigation revealed that an argument had arisen over an eviction notice served on Jackson by Dear, to vacate the premises on the date of the slaying and Jackson is alleged to have struck Dear with an axe. Further evidence obtained indicated that Jackson was mentally disturbed and the Crown Attorney instructed that he be charged under the Mental Hospitals Act.

Later, Jackson was examined by three psychiatrists and as a result he was committed to the Ontario Hospital at Hamilton on October 27, 1958.

*Joseph Takacs, Fairground, Norfolk County,
October 16, 1958*

Joseph Takacs, age 54, a labourer of Hungarian origin came to Canada with his common-law wife, Jusztinia Zurga, age 31 and her young son, Joseph, in 1947, and they finally settled at Fairground in Norfolk County. It is alleged that Takacs became suspicious of his common-law wife's faithfulness and on two or three occasions he left her for several weeks at a time and also expressed the thought of taking young Joseph away from her. On October 8, 1958, Takacs went to Goderich and during his stay there he decided to leave his common-law wife permanently. He returned to Fairground on October 12, 1958, while his wife was away, to obtain the remainder of his personal effects and also attempted to persuade young Joseph to go with him to Goderich.

On October 16, 1958, Takacs again went to Fairground and called at the Houghton Area Public School for the young boy and feeling satisfied that the man was the boy's guardian or stepfather, the principal of the school consented to let the boy go with him, presumably to show Takacs the location of another house the boy and his mother had moved to in Takacs' absence. Later the boy's body was found, in the house where he and his mother formerly lived. Death was due to a brutal beating.

A C.I.B. Inspector was assigned to the case and a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Joseph Takacs on a charge of murder. The accused was apprehended in Toronto on November 14, 1958 and was taken to the Simcoe County Jail to await a preliminary hearing to be held early in 1959.

*Elaine Mary Dickinson, Colborne Township, Huron County,
October 18, 1958*

The Crown Attorney for Huron County requested C.I.B. assistance in investigating the death of Elaine Dickinson, age 21, who was shot to death in a gravel pit approximately one mile north-east of the town of Goderich and an Inspector was assigned to the case.

Two eye-witnesses to the shooting, Mrs. F. Watson and her nephew, David Cox, of Toronto, had driven to the Westlake Gravel Pit to look for water-cress and when they arrived at this location they noticed an automobile parked forty feet ahead of their car. At this time a woman and a man, later identified as K. S. Dickinson and his wife, Elaine, got out of the other car. The man was carrying a shotgun and with his other arm was dragging the woman towards and down into the gravel pit. The woman called for help and David Cox, one of the eye-witnesses, ran to assist the woman and wrestled with the man. The breach of the shotgun slipped open and Cox noticed that it was loaded. Cox took the shotgun away from Dickinson, who seemed to become quieter at this point. The two eye-witnesses then talked over the situation with Dickinson and his wife Elaine, and they climbed out of the gravel pit onto the road where the two cars were parked. A discussion arose about returning to Goderich and at this point the eye-witness, Cox, walked over to Dickinson's car to ascertain if the keys were still in the

ignition and while doing so and when approximately ten feet away from the group saw Dickinson, who had apparently loaded the shotgun unnoticed, fire at Mrs. Dickinson and wound her in the lower abdomen. Cox, noticing another shell in Dickinson's hand, attacked and started to wrestle for the gun, before he had a chance to reload. They tumbled down into the gravel pit and when Cox yelled to his aunt, Mrs. Watson, for assistance, she picked up the shotgun and struck Dickinson over the head, breaking off the stock of the gun. When police and medical assistance arrived it was found that Mrs. Dickinson was dead. While the eye-witnesses were absent from the scene calling for the police and the ambulance, Dickinson disappeared and a widespread search was organized shortly afterwards.

Three days after the shooting, on October 21, 1958, the body of Kenneth Dickinson was found hanging from a catwalk on the third floor of a tower in the Goderich Elevator and Transit Company located at the Goderich Harbour. He had apparently committed suicide.

Investigation revealed that Dickinson had been a heavy drinker and there had been many arguments and separations between the husband and wife. The murder and suicide were apparently a sequel to these marital differences.

*Donald Lingard, Acton, Halton County,
October 28, 1958*

On October 28, 1958, the District Inspector, Dundas, District Headquarters, O.P.P., reported by telephone that Mrs. Atlia Lingard, age 43, of Acton, had killed her son, Donald, age 11, at their home in Acton earlier that day. The assistance of this Branch was requested and an Inspector was assigned to the case.

Mrs. Lingard had approached the officer in charge of the Acton Municipal Detachment on the street, about 8:55 a.m., on October 28, 1958, and advised him that she had killed her son. On arriving at the Lingard home the young boy was found lying on a bed in the front room of the house. He had been brutally beaten about the head.

In attempting to interrogate Mrs. Lingard it appeared that she was mentally unbalanced and it was learned that she had been a patient on three occasions at the Ontario Hospital at Hamilton, between 1946 and 1955. Mrs. Lingard was examined by psychiatrists and committed to the Ontario Hospital at Hamilton on a warrant issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

*Robert J. Smith, Port Burwell, Elgin County,
November 9, 1958*

The assistance of this Branch was requested by the Chief Constable at Port Burwell on November 9, 1958, in investigating the fatal shooting of Robert John Smith, age 65, at Port Burwell, Elgin County.

The shooting occurred at 12:05 a.m., on November 9, 1958, at the family residence, Robert Smith being mortally wounded from the discharge of a 12 gauge shotgun. Norman Smith, age 32, son of the deceased was arrested and charged with murder.

A preliminary hearing was held at St. Thomas on November 17, 1958, and the accused was committed to stand trial at the next Assize.

Provincial Constable Calvin R. Fulford
Walter Gordon,
Albert Young,
Mrs. Clara Gordon,
George Williams

} *Ear Falls, Kenora District*

Early on Christmas Day, 1958, a telephone call was received from our District Inspector at Kenora reporting that Provincial Constable Calvin R. Fulford, age 28, of Ear Falls detachment had been shot and killed while investigating a disturbance at a nearby Indian settlement.

Constable Fulford when summoned from his home failed to return after several hours whereupon, his wife duly alarmed, called our Red Lake detachment who instituted a search and found the body of the Constable lying along the trail leading to the home of Albert Young.

Proceeding on to the cabin, the officers located the bodies of four Indians, both within and outside the home. They were identified as James Gordon, age 20, his wife Clara, age 17, George Williams, age 48 and Albert Young, age 45, all apparently having been shot to death.

Investigation disclosed that Albert Young an Indian whose forefathers originated from the Lac Seul Indian Reservation in the District of Kenora, lived at Ear Falls, in a small two-room cabin with his three sons, David, age 18, James age 21, and the accused, Thomas, age 26. On December 24, 1958, about 8:00 p.m., two of the Young boys, David and James left home to visit Chris Williams where a small party was in progress. About 11:30 p.m., the third brother, Thomas arrived at the party but apparently owing to an argument with his brother David, was told to leave. Shortly after Thomas left the home of Williams, James and Clara Gordon and the brothers, David and James also departed, along with Percy Williams, fifteen year old son of Chris Williams. Enroute James Young stopped to visit a neighbour while the others continued to the Young cabin.

David Young was at the kitchen door of his home when, hearing shots, he turned back and together with Percy, ran to the home of George Williams for help.

David then, accompanied by George Williams went for the assistance of the police constable who returned with them to the Young cabin. As George Williams entered the cabin a shot was fired and he fell. David then ran and succeeded in escaping along the river bank. Constable Fulford was brought down 57 feet from the cabin with a bullet striking him at the back of the left shoulder. From this point a trail of blood led to his body which was found on the path a short distance from the police cruiser.

Extra police officers were summoned from within the District and at 9:30 a.m., December 25, the cabin of Robert Young, grandfather of the accused, was surrounded. This cabin was situated approximately five miles from the scene of murder and with the use of tear gas the arrest of Thomas Young was effected. He was subsequently escorted to Kenora where he is awaiting trial on the charge of murder.

An Inspector of the C.I.B. was assigned to take charge of the investigation.

MANSLAUGHTER

*Margaret Larose, Spragge, Algoma District,
January 26, 1958*

On January 26, 1958, the Blind River Detachment was advised that Mrs. Margaret Larose, age 35, of Spragge, had died at St. Joseph Hospital, Blind River from peritonitis, caused by a punctured uterus and bowel as a result of an illegal operation performed about ten days earlier. A C.I.B. Inspector was assigned to the investigation.

Mrs. Larose, the mother of six children, four of whom had been placed in a home in the Province of Quebec, was allegedly separated from her husband.

Madeline Larose, an older daughter, was interviewed and she stated that her mother became ill on or about January 11, 1958, following a visit to a trailer in which Mrs. Laurette Vigneault, age 30, lived at Spanish, Ontario. The trailer was searched and as a result of articles found there and an admission from Mrs. Vigneault that the deceased woman had stayed at her trailer from January 11 to January 17, 1958, the Crown Attorney instructed that Mrs. Vigneault be charged with manslaughter and abortion.

Mrs. Vigneault appeared for trial at the sittings of the Supreme Court at Sault Ste. Marie and on April 23, 1958, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty of manslaughter but guilty of abortion" and the accused was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

ARMED ROBBERY

*Bank of Nova Scotia, South Mountain, Dundas County,
January 20, 1958*

On the evening of January 20, 1958, Ivan A. Keays, age 50, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia branch located at South Mountain, returned to his home from a church meeting about 10:30 p.m., and found three men masked with silk stockings drawn over their faces had gained entrance to his home earlier and were holding his wife, his young son and his wife's mother as hostages, pending the return of Mr. Keays. The men stated they wanted the money in the bank and if the manager did as he was told no one would be harmed. One of the masked men then escorted the manager to the bank, about one block from the house. Later, a second masked man entered the bank and when they realized that the manager could open the vault but not the inner safe without obtaining part of the combination from an employee of the bank, they brought in a quantity of equipment and started to drill the safe door. About midnight one of the holdup men who had been watching outside the bank rapped on the back door of the bank and warned the two men in the vault to get out, as a resident of the town had apparently become suspicious of the actions of the lookout on the street and it appeared that he might check the bank premises to determine if everything was in order. The two men in the bank had managed to drill open a number of safety deposit boxes from which they removed approximately \$45,000. in Govern-

ment of Canada bonds, stock certificates, etc. Five men in all had been involved in the armed robbery and they hurriedly left town, driving in an easterly direction.

A few days later, on January 31, 1958, the R.C.M. Police at Fredericton, New Brunswick, reported they had in custody William Burton Glover, Ralph Campbell Parks and Thomas Cavotti, charged with possession of safebreaking tools. The trio had been involved in a motor vehicle accident and when this was being investigated by Police the three men were found to be in possession of a quantity of safebreaking tools. Metal particles or drill shavings were removed from two pairs of trousers and the pocket of a sweater owned by one of the men and the filings were compared with filings found at the bank in South Mountain. The laboratory examination indicated that the two samples of metal shavings could have had a common source and on the basis of the laboratory report and the instructions of the Crown Attorney, Glover, Cavotti and Parks were jointly charged with armed robbery at the Bank of Nova Scotia at South Mountain.

A C.I.B. Inspector was assigned to the case and at a preliminary hearing held at Winchester on April 10, 1958, after seven of the fourteen Crown witnesses had testified, the three men were committed for trial.

On September 15, 1958, Glover appeared for trial at Cornwall. He pleaded guilty as charged and was sentenced to five years in Kingston Penitentiary. Cavotti pleaded not guilty and a bench warrant was issued for the arrest of the third man, Ralph Parks, who had absconded bail. The trial of Cavotti was adjourned to November 12, 1958, with the understanding that should Parks be arrested before that date the trial would be advanced.

Cavotti's trial did not take place until December 17 and 18, 1958, when, in the opinion of the presiding Judge a doubt as to positive identification was created and the accused was given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted of the charge of armed robbery.

The third man involved in this robbery, Ralph Campbell Parks, is still at large and a warrant is held for his arrest.

*Bank of Nova Scotia Branch, Campbellville, Halton County,
January 23, 1958*

Shortly before 3:00 p.m., on January 23, 1958, three men, one armed with a sawed-off shotgun and one with a knife, entered the Campbellville branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia and forced the manager and a teller to open the safe and stole approximately \$16,000 in cash. The two members of the staff were then tied up and the three men left the bank and drove away from the town.

As a result of information received concerning three suspects and following an intensive investigation, Wallace or Walter Malloy, Allan Corrie and Ronald Portiss were charged with armed robbery, following the assignment of a C.I.B. Inspector to the case.

On February 25, 1958, Portiss and Corrie appeared in Magistrate's Court at Milton. Both men pleaded guilty to the charge and Portiss was sentenced to eight years and Corrie to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Malloy elected trial by Judge and jury but later elected to be tried by Judge without jury and on June 2, 1958, he appeared at the General Sessions at Milton, pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to nine years in the Penitentiary.

National Bank of Michigan, Port Huron, Michigan
Bank Messenger, Point Edward, Ontario,
May 14, 1958

On May 14, 1958, at approximately 9:30 a.m., Albert Emmanuel Borg, a messenger employed by the Michigan National Bank, Port Huron, Michigan, was conveying \$31,500. in Canadian currency from the Michigan bank to a bank in Ontario and after having crossed the Blue Water Bridge and when approximately four or five hundred yards inside Ontario, in the village of Point Edward, Borg was crowded off the road and a shot was fired at him by two men in another car. The two men removed the canvas bags containing the money in Canadian bills and silver coins from the station wagon being driven by Borg.

The Chief Constable of Point Edward requested C.I.B. assistance and an Inspector was assigned to the case.

Numerous leads were followed and on May 27, 1958, the Chief Constable of Point Edward had charges laid against Jack Hovinsiean, age 29 and William C. Grant, age 28, for the armed robbery of the bank messenger. The wanted men have not yet been located.

Royal Bank of Canada, Hastings, Northumberland County,
October 2, 1958

On October 2, 1958, at approximately 3:00 p.m., two armed and masked men entered the branch of the Royal Bank of Canada in Hastings and without firing a shot or causing injury to anyone they escaped with \$4,887. in cash in a stolen car driven by a third man. The car was later found abandoned about two miles from the scene. A C.I.B. Inspector was assigned to the case.

A thorough investigation has been conducted but to date no one has been charged in connection with this armed robbery.

Bank of Montreal, St. George, Brant County,
December 17, 1958

For the second time in a little more than a year, the staff of the branch of the Bank of Montreal, at St. George was robbed on December 17, 1958, by a lone gunman, who entered the bank brandishing a small black weapon and demanded money from the manager. The only other person in the bank at the time was the teller, who was ordered to go into the bank vault. The bank manager then removed a small package of money from the teller's drawer and placed it in a brief case held by the gunman. The amount was later found to be \$816.00.

The gunman left the bank and is believed to have driven away in an older model car. Extensive inquiries were made in St. George by the C.I.B. and other personnel assigned to the case but no information could be obtained as to the person responsible for this robbery and the investigation is being continued.

BREAKING, ENTERING AND THEFT

*Brockville Trust and Savings Co., Brockville, Leeds County,
May 3 - 4, 1958*

One of the largest breaking, entering and theft occurrences in history and certainly the largest in Canada occurred at Brockville through the night of May 3 - 4, 1958, when the Brockville Trust and Savings Company was entered by an unknown number of men and the following articles stolen:—

Bearer bonds valued at \$2,250,000.00

Jewellery valued at approximately \$30,000.00

Cash in the amount of \$15,000.00

A very large number of registered bonds and securities.

C.I.B. assistance was requested by the Chief Constable of Brockville and an Inspector was assigned to work with officers of that Police Department.

During the night of May 3 or early on the morning of May 4, 1958, the vault of the Trust Company was entered. It is believed that one or more of the persons responsible had secreted themselves in the upper part of the Fulford Building, in which the Trust Company is located, until the various offices located there had closed. Entry into the bank was gained by cutting a hole in the floor of a company office located directly above the bank, then a small steel ladder was used to lower the men into a small partitioned office of the bank. The men who gained entrance in this manner then entered the basement, cut off the padlock on an inner wire screen and opened an outside window, possibly to allow several others to hand in tools and acetylene torch equipment required. The thieves, hidden from view in a small inner office at the north side of the main vault, knocked a hole through a brick wall, then cut a hole through the steel wall of the main vault with acetylene torches. Once inside the vault they cut holes in two smaller safes and broke open a number of safety deposit boxes. Approximately fifty pieces of acetylene equipment, gauges and cutting torches were left behind by the thieves.

While examining the premises at the crime scene, Police found a bank book and a wrist watch, as a result of which Rene Martin, age 22, of Montreal, Quebec, was apprehended in Montreal for questioning in connection with this occurrence. A key found in his possession was traced to a locker in the Canadian National Railways Central Station in Montreal where police located a dunnage bag and zippered canvas bag containing approximately \$1,100,000.00 in registered and bearer bonds, together with at least \$5,000,000.00 in stock certificates.

Martin was charged with breaking, entering and theft and on November 20, 1958, he appeared for trial at Brockville when he pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to a term of twelve years in the Penitentiary. Many of the stolen bonds have been cashed in various places in Canada and the United States and attempts have been made in other instances to cash some of the stolen securities.

The investigation is being continued and it is hoped that the other men responsible for this multi-million dollar theft will be apprehended.

A reward of \$25,000.00 was offered by the Brockville Trust and Savings

Company and copies of the reward circular were widely distributed in Canada and the United States by the Brockville Police Department and Ontario Provincial Police.

THE PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT

At the end of the year 1958, thirty-seven agencies and sub-agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario under The Private Detectives Act, which is administered by this Branch of Ontario Provincial Police.

Several enquiries were conducted during the year, concerning complaints received, but none of these resulted in charges being laid under the Act. One license under The Private Detectives Act, which expired in December, 1958, was not renewed on the instruction of the Honourable the Attorney-General, following receipt of several complaints against the licensee in question.

In the year 1958, as a result of complaints received by the Department of the Attorney-General from Judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario, it was decided that a new Act should be drafted to exclude the use of the term "private detective" and also to amend the Private Detectives Act in general, this Act having been passed many years ago.

A draft was prepared and a bill entitled "The Private Investigators Act, 1958" was presented to the Ontario Legislature in 1958. The Act was passed by the Legislature and it will become effective on January 1, 1959. The new Act is supported by regulations, which was not the case with the old Private Detectives Act and it is felt that the new legislation will be much more effective in dealing with licensees and applicants and that the licensees themselves will materially benefit from the provisions of the new Act and regulations authorized under the Act.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE — BOSTON, Massachusetts

The Ontario Provincial Police Force was again invited to send representatives to the seminars in homicide investigation sponsored by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine at Boston, Massachusetts, in the year 1958. One C.I.B. Inspector attended each of the seminars held from May 5 - 10 and October 27 - November 1, 1958.

An additional benefit for those privileged to attend Harvard Seminars is that upon graduation they are eligible to become members of The Harvard Associates in Police Science, an organization devoted to providing its members and through them Police in general, with the latest developments in laboratory and other scientific aids in crime detection and prevention. This brings about closer and more efficient co-operation between Police and medical science. Ontario Provincial Police members of the Harvard Association are welcomed in nearly all instances by pathologists in the Province for their effective assistance in post-mortem examination of bodies where violence is suspected.

Assistant Commissioner W. J. Franks was honoured in being the president

of this Association for 1958 and on June 24, 25 and 26, 1958, the Harvard Associates held their Annual Meeting and Refresher Course in Toronto, Ontario, with the Ontario Provincial Police being hosts to the meeting.

Some ten addresses and lectures were given to the delegates. The meeting was very successful and letters have been received from all parts of the United States indicating that this annual meeting was the best ever held and the close co-operation of State and Provincial Police at this meeting cannot help but be reflected in closer ties and more efficient liaison in the years to come.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

In 1958, four lectures were given by personnel of the Identification Bureau to members of the Force in training at the Ontario Police College, Toronto. Lectures were also given to guards in training at the Ontario Reform Staff Training College at Guelph; to Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police and to seven service clubs.

The installation of photographic darkrooms and Identification Branches at the Sault Ste. Marie and Niagara Falls District Headquarters was completed in 1958. Each District in the Province with the exception of No. 5 District Headquarters in Toronto, is now equipped with up-to-date photographic equipment and trained identification personnel.

During 1958, personnel of the Identification Bureau attended a seminar conducted by the Southern Police Institute at Louisville, Kentucky, in February; a meeting of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association held in April; a conference on highway traffic problems held at London; and in September, the autumn meeting of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association held in Toronto, with Ontario Provincial Police being hosts to the delegates attending. In December 1958, the first Identification Seminar for Senior Personnel was held by the R.C.M. Police at Ottawa, which was attended by a representative of this Force.

District Identification Personnel also attended R.C.M. Police Identification courses at Ottawa in February 1958, and a Seminar on Law Enforcement Photography held at Rochester, New York, sponsored by the Eastman Kodak Company.

Basic instruction was given in fingerprinting and photography during the year to five District Officers, by personnel at General Headquarters. An additional number of roll film cameras were distributed to major Detachment areas during the year, to be used in photographing prisoners and motor vehicle accidents.

DISTRICT CASES

*Steven Burinda, Madsen, Kenora District,
July 13, 1958*

Early on the morning of July 13, 1958, Provincial Police at Madsen Detachment in the District of Kenora were advised by Carl Kaminski, that Steven Burinda, age 35, was lying unconscious or dead in the basement of his house in Madsen.

Investigation disclosed that two rooms in the basement of the Kaminski home had been leased to the deceased and Steven Veress, age 35, both Hungarians who had been in Canada since April of 1957. The two men had attended a public dance in Red Lake on the evening of July 12, 1958 and on returning to their rooms, after persuading several other friends to join them, they began to drink. An argument arose between Burinda and Veress and it is alleged that Veress seized a mining tool known as a chute bar, weighing approximately 14 lbs., with which he hit Burinda on the head.

Veress was charged with murder and taken into custody. He appeared for trial at Kenora on October 28, 1958 and after all the Crown witnesses had been heard by the jury, the accused pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter and on October 30, 1958, he was sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary.

*Annie Kakeway, Jaffray Township, Kenora District,
August 9, 1958*

On August 9, 1958, an intern at the St. Joseph's Hospital in Kenora, telephoned the Provincial Police Detachment at Kenora to obtain the case history of Mrs. Annie Kakeway, age 43, who had been taken to the hospital a short time before. The intern advised that together with other injuries, it appeared that Mrs. Kakeway had been slashed with a knife and that there was a possibility she might die. Police officers went immediately to the hospital to determine the origin of her injuries and if possible, to obtain a dying declaration. Mrs. Kakeway was unconscious when they arrived and remained so until she died at 4:45 p.m., the same day.

An investigation was commenced and it was established that Ernest Kakeway, age 47, his wife Annie and their children lived on the Rat Portage Indian Reserve, on Lake of the Woods, about one and a half miles from the town of Kenora. On August 8, 1958, Kakeway and his wife went to Kenora in their skiff to do some shopping. On returning to their home they began to drink, starting with beer and when this was exhausted they drank vanilla extract. A quarrel developed and the husband kicked his wife repeatedly and slashed her with a knife. It was not until about noon the following day, August 9, 1958, that a neighbour happened to visit the Kakeway house and upon learning of the injured woman's condition, arranged for her removal to the hospital where she died later.

Kakeway was arrested and charged with murder. He stated that he recalled fighting with his wife but owing to his state of intoxication, could not remember any details.

The accused appeared for trial at Kenora and on November 1, 1958, the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter," and he was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary and ten strokes of the strap.

*Azilda Gionet, Nipigon Township, Thunder Bay District,
September 9, 1958*

At approximately 5:30 p.m., on September 9, 1958, a young girl was taken to the Nipigon Detachment office by a motorist who stated that he had picked her up on Highway No. 17 a short time before. The girl stated that her father

had shot her mother and she made sure the other three children got out of the house before she ran to the highway for assistance.

On arriving at the house, situated in the Township of Nipigon, the bodies of Antonio Gionet, age 35 and his wife, Azilda, age 33, were found lying on the floor in the kitchen and living room. The coroner was called and after examining the bodies he was satisfied that Mrs. Gionet had been shot through the base of her skull, following which Antonio Gionet had committed suicide.

It was learned that the husband and wife commenced to argue about 5:00 p.m., on September 9, 1958, while having their supper and it is believed that while still in a fit of temper or while temporarily deranged, Gionet shot his wife, fired two shots into the ceiling of the kitchen and then shot himself.

The Crown Attorney indicated that an inquest would not be necessary in this case.

*Nola J. Hill and Cecilia A. Hill, Tuscarora Township,
Brant County, November 16, 1958*

At approximately 1:00 a.m., on November 17, 1958, the Brantford Detachment was advised that a double murder had occurred on the Six Nations Reservation nearby. At the home of Alice Vivian Hill, age 49, Police found the bodies of two of her five children, Nola, age 5 and Cecilia, age 3, whose skulls had been badly shattered with an axe which was recovered later in a nearby field.

Three other children managed to escape from the house and one of the three was being carried, unharmed, by Mrs. Hill when police located her a short time later. She was charged with the murder of Nola Hill and at a preliminary hearing held at Brantford on December 24, 1958, Mrs. Hill was committed for trial before a Judge and jury of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

*Mrs. Maud Grisch, West Flamboro Township, Wentworth County,
December 27, 1958*

On December 27, 1958, personnel from our Dundas Detachment answered a disturbance complaint at the home of Mrs. Ida Wintemute in West Flamboro Township and on arrival at 11:28 p.m., found Mrs. Maud Grisch, widow, age 66, dead in her bedroom with two bullet wounds.

Information was immediately broadcast for the arrest of Harold Reynolds, age 59, driving a Plymouth car owned by Mrs. Wintemute, Reynolds and his wife being residents at the Wintemute home.

Investigation revealed that with the exception of James Nelles, a boarder at the said residence, all principals were related.

On December 27, 1958, James Nelles was aroused from sleep shortly after 10:00 p.m. Going to the bedroom of Mrs. Grisch he found Harold Reynolds holding her, on the floor by the throat, claiming that he had just slapped her. Reynolds left the room only to return immediately armed with a weapon. Nelles attempted to disarm Reynolds but under threat was forced to the kitchen where he later heard a shot with the aforementioned result.

On leaving the premises Reynolds drove to the city of Guelph where he shot and killed Ambrose McQuinn and his wife, a daughter of Mrs. Wintemute and a niece of the deceased Maud Grisch.

On December 28, about 1:00 a.m., the car driven by Reynolds was sighted by both a member of the Ancaster Police and a member of this Force. A chase ensued and Reynolds was stopped a short distance from his home. However, before the police could reach his car, he shot himself with a 9 mm. automatic pistol. Taken to a Hamilton hospital he died at 2:15 a.m.

Information available indicated that Reynolds' conduct was premeditated and apparently brought about by the sale and possession of real estate within the family.

*Daniel Brissette, Kettle Point Indian Reservation,
June 30, 1958*

On June 30, 1958, James Henry, Indian, age 25, was at his home on the reservation drinking intoxicants during the afternoon and evening. When he became abusive to his wife she left to visit her father, Daniel Brissette who operated a store nearby and on the reservation. Later Henry arrived at the store demanding that his wife return home and when she refused he became involved in an argument with his father-in-law.

Henry left the store and about half an hour later returned armed with a .22 calibre rifle and a sawed-off .22 calibre weapon. Pointing both weapons at Brissette, he said, "you've had it" as he fired the sawed-off gun, the bullet striking Brissette in the jaw whereupon Henry left the store.

Brissette was rushed to the Sarnia General Hospital and James Henry was taken into custody by personnel from our Forest Detachment and subsequently committed for trial on a charge of attempted murder by the Magistrate at Sarnia.

The accused appeared for trial at the Autumn Assize of the Supreme Court at Sarnia and upon being found guilty was sentenced on October 24th, 1958, to six years in Kingston Penitentiary.

*Provincial Constable W. J. Jacob,
No. 7, D.H.Q., Barrie, Ontario.*

At approximately 7:40 p.m., on Friday, October 3, 1958, Provincial Constable Willis James Jacob, 34 years, regimental No. 2739, stationed at Barrie Detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, was engaged on normal patrol duty in radio cruiser No. 778 and was northbound on No. 11 Highway when at a point 0.1 miles south of Barrie Road intersection, Simcoe County, his automobile was struck by a vehicle which, according to witnesses, was travelling in a southerly direction without lighted headlamps and on the wrong side of the road.

Provincial Constable Jacob, a married man whose bride of a year was expecting a baby within a few days, was almost instantly killed as a result of this collision as was the operator of the other car, one Stanley James Simpson, 27 years, single, Gravenhurst, Ontario.

This was a most tragic occurrence and clearly indicates the hazards encountered daily by our personnel in the discharge of their duties.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	85
Permits to Carry	2,253

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, eighty-five firms were approved, after investigation, and issued the necessary permits. This is a decrease of twenty-two over the previous year. As of December 31, 1958, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled 648.

Permits to Carry

During 1958, 2,253 of these permits were issued by the Registrar of Firearms, an increase of nine over the preceding year. The majority of these permits were issued to bank employees, express company guards and members of authorized shooting clubs. Individual permits were issued only when it was deemed necessary for firearms to be carried for the protection of life or property.

Revolver Clubs

Twenty-seven new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1958, bringing the total of such clubs in this Province at the end of the year to 233. Several applications were refused when, after investigation, it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

There continues to be an increased interest in target shooting, not only as a sport, but as a means of training citizens in the safe handling of firearms. Also, a number of club members have been instrumental in the organizing of local Civil Defence Units.

Stolen Firearms

One hundred and eighty-seven firearms were reported to the Weapons Branch as stolen compared to 128 in 1957. Of these, 32 were recovered. These figures do not include firearms stolen or recovered in places not policed by this Force.

General

It is imperative that we have a complete registration of all pertinent firearms and to this end, all citizens are being encouraged to co-operate by voluntarily bringing forth weapons considered as souvenirs or heirlooms for registration.

During the year James Mackey, Chief Constable of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force was appointed a Registrar of Firearms under the authority of the Honourable the Attorney-General of Ontario and will now be responsible for the law pertaining to the issue of weapon permits in the Metropolitan area. Although

this arrangement will somewhat alleviate the duty of investigation, all copies of permits issued will continue to be filed with our Weapons Branch.

Also during the year an Association of Revolver Clubs in Ontario was organized and granted a Provincial Charter. Composed and supervised by responsible persons the Association will be of great assistance in the role of disciplinarian and promoter of safety-first among members of the various clubs.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The personnel of this Branch was engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities during the year 1958:—

Cities

Cornwall, Hamilton, Kitchener, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Ottawa, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury and Welland.

Towns

Brampton, Gravenhurst, Hespeler, Port Colborne, Port Elgin, Simcoe and Timmins.

Villages

Waterford.

Townships

Stamford, Toronto and Toronto Gore.

During the year requests for assistance were received from Chief Constables and officials of municipalities. These requests were given attention and, where the necessary evidence was obtained to warrant the preferring of charges, the individuals responsible were summoned before the courts and dealt with according to law.

Forty-four (44) persons were convicted as "Keepers of a Common Gaming House" Section 176(1) C.C., thirty-five of whom were fined a total of \$6,285.00 while nine drew gaol sentences amounting to nineteen months.

One hundred and twenty-one (121) persons were convicted of being without lawful excuse "Found-in a Common Gaming House" Section 176(2)(a) C.C., and fines in the amount of \$4,490.00 were imposed as penalties.

Two (2) persons were convicted as "Keepers of a Common Betting House" Section 176(1) C.C., and fines in the amount of \$200.00 were imposed.

Three (3) persons were convicted of being without lawful excuse "Found-in a Common Betting House" Section 176(2) (a) C.C., and fines amounting to \$45.00 were imposed as penalties.

Two (2) persons were convicted of "Knowingly Permitting Place to be used as a Common Gaming House" Section 176(2) (b) C.C., and were fined a total of \$500.00.

One (1) person was convicted of "Knowingly Permitting Place to be used to Record and Register Bets" Section 177(1) (a) C.C., and was fined \$150.00.

Two (2) persons were convicted of "Recording and Registering Bets" Section 177(1) (d) C.C., one of whom was fined \$200.00 plus 10 days in gaol while the other drew a sentence of two months.

Twelve persons (12) were convicted of "Engaging in Bookmaking" Section 177(1) (e) C.C., ten of whom were fined a total of \$5,000.00, one was given a \$500.00 fine plus 14 days in gaol and another \$200.00 plus 7 days.

One (1) person was convicted of "Conveying Punch Boards" Section 179(1) (c) C.C., and was fined \$50.00.

Four (4) persons were convicted of "Inducing a Person to Stake or Hazard Money on the Result of a Punch Board" Section 179(1) (g) C.C., and fines in the amount of \$125.00 were imposed.

One (1) person was convicted of "Keeping a Bawdy House" Section 182(1) C.C., and received a sentence of six months.

Two (2) persons were convicted as "Inmates of a Bawdy House" Section 182(2) (a) C.C., and were fined a total of \$110.00.

One (1) person was convicted under Section 296(a) C.C., "Possession of Stolen Property" and was given a sentence of fifteen months.

One (1) person was convicted of "Malicious Damage" Section 373(1) C.C., and was fined \$25.00.

A total amount of \$17,880.00 was levied in fines with respect to the aforementioned prosecutions, the aggregate gaol terms being forty-three months.

The sum of \$4,510.17 plus one cheque and seven Money Orders, amounting to \$166.50, seized in connection with the above mentioned prosecutions was ordered forfeited by the courts.

The sum of \$740.30 expended by Officers of the Anti-Gambling Branch obtaining evidence and recovered through the courts from monies forfeited—monies not entered as court exhibits—was returned to the Accountant, Ontario Provincial Police.

During the year some of the more prominent Gaming Houses in the Province, classed as Clubs, have been forced to close their doors.

(1) The Vets Club in the Township of Sandwich South—a raid, conducted by the Essex Detachment, resulted in the conviction of two Gaming House Keepers. These premises, long a source of trouble, were eventually closed.

(2) An intensive investigation was conducted in the City of Hamilton, by a member of this Branch, during the latter part of 1957. This resulted in gaming house charges being preferred. These were disposed of during 1958. One was a Chartered Club and two unchartered. For many years

all premises were a source of trouble to the Hamilton City Police Department and two of them to this Department. In all, eight persons were convicted of Keeping a Common Gaming House and gaol sentences of seventeen months imposed; twenty-eight Found-ins were fined a total of \$3,820.00 and three billiard tables confiscated. One conviction, involving the Chartered premises, was appealed and the conviction upheld. The Chartered Club was comparable, in size of operation, to any of the larger gaming houses in the Province. All three premises are out of operation and the Charter cancelled.

- (3) The Stone's Health Club, a Chartered organization, now situated within the City of Oshawa, but for many years under Provincial Police jurisdiction, was also brought before the courts and a conviction registered. Three Keepers were fined a total of \$900.00, sixteen Found-ins—\$160.00 and \$1,158.50 was forfeited. The cancellation of the Charter is pending and the premises closed.
- (4) In the City of Niagara Falls, the Ramsay Club—holding a Charter, was raided during the month of August. Numerous complaints had been received regarding alleged illegal activities being carried on at these premises. This case is still pending but should be disposed of early in the new year. This Club continued to operate for only a few weeks following the raid.

In all, eight Clubs were brought before the courts during 1958, four were Chartered and four had no Charter. Two Charters were cancelled, cancellation of the third is pending and the fourth has not, as yet, been dealt with by the court.

Many of the Gaming Houses investigated during the year were private dwellings and not, therefore classed as Clubs.

During the year eleven machines—four small counter type slot machines, two cash slot machines (one-armed bandits) and five Bally's Bingo pinball machines were seized. The Proprietors of each establishment where the machines were found were subsequently convicted and the machines confiscated. Nine of these machines have been destroyed together with three Bally's Bingo machines, seized in 1957 but not confiscated until 1958. The sum of \$176.09 was recovered from the machines. Two pinball machines, confiscated in December 1958, remain to be destroyed.

Travelling Shows, Carnivals, Circuses and Fall Fairs were periodically investigated throughout the Province. Fewer complaints were received with respect to illegal activities generally associated with the operation of these Shows.

Three persons were prosecuted in connection with a Carnival operating in Toronto Township. Two persons were convicted of "Keeping a Common Gaming House" Section 176(1) C.C., and fines of \$50.00 and costs were imposed on each. The sum of \$12.58 seized in connection with the operation of the game was ordered forfeited.

Articles seized and confiscated by the courts, including such items as billiard tables, tables and chairs, toys, silverware, radios, electric shavers, wrist watches, flashlights, binoculars, playing cards, etc., were entered as court exhibits and dis-

posed of by the respective municipalities, following the allotted appeal period. A quantity of playing cards was delivered to Sunnybrook Military Hospital.

Eight lectures on the subject of Disorderly Houses and co-related offences are given by personnel of this Branch to those attending the Ontario Police College. The lectures are often given in conjunction with picture slides and film showing the various obstacles encountered in the enforcement of laws pertaining to this type of crime.

Fifty-nine applications for Letters Patent, involving Clubs in various parts of the Province, were investigated by members of this Branch, fifty-three of which were approved and the remainder not recommended for various reasons.

Nine requests were made of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, for the removal of telephone services used in connection with bookmaking in the under-noted places:—

Cornwall	1
Hamilton	4
Kitchener	1
Oshawa	1
Port Colborne	1
Stamford Township	1

ANTI-HIGHGRADE BRANCH

The Anti-Highgrade Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is at the present time under the supervision of an Inspector at General Headquarters in Toronto.

During 1958 due to concentrated efforts of our personnel and their constant surveillance of the mining properties, and suspected highgraders, there has been an increase in the value of seizures made throughout the year, amounting to \$9,870.63 in gold and silver. With one exception, these seizures all took place in the Porcupine Camp and the Kirkland Lake area which includes the silver mines in the Cobalt Camp.

The personnel assigned throughout the Province have been very active, and most favourable comments have been received from time to time from the Mine Managers and the Executive Director of the Ontario Mining Association.

During the past year this Branch has received the usual wholehearted co-operation and assistance from Mr. John Beattie, Executive Director of the Ontario Mining Association, and the Association Committee, on all matters referred to them for consideration.

Since Anti-Highgrade Investigation has been included in the curriculum of the Ontario Provincial Police College, lectures on this phase of police work are given to each class by a representative of the Branch and have proven beneficial.

During the past year the monthly meetings of the Buffalo-Sub-Co-ordinators Group of International Law Enforcement Officers has been regularly attended by a representative of this Branch. These meetings are usually held the first Wednesday of each month, excluding July and August, and the information so derived is correlated with the activities of this Branch respecting international relationship.

Several cases developed by personnel of this Branch reveals the perseverance necessary to successfully combat this type of crime. In one case members of the Branch were employed for forty hours in sub-zero weather while keeping a cache of stolen silver under observation.

The international aspect of this type of crime is indicative in the following case;

On August 19, 1958, the Supervising Agent, United States Customs Service, New York, advised this office of the arrest of Jack Kaplan, Newark, N.J., and T. Rubinovitz, Boston, Mass., and the seizure of 5 lbs. of platinum concentrates. Since this material had been identified as stolen from the International Nickel, Port Colborne, Ontario, our co-operation was requested.

A representative of this Branch proceeded to New York and was present on August 21, when personnel of the United States Customs detained two men, one from Buffalo and the other from Welland, Ontario, as they arrived at Penn Station, Newark, N.J. with 15 lbs. of platinum concentrates in their possession. This material, valued at \$9,000.00 was identified through spectrographic analysis as the property of International Nickel, Port Colborne, Ontario.

Investigation indicates the material was delivered to Buffalo in a private car, which has since been placed under seizure, thence flown to Newark, N.J.

At the present time, the two aforementioned and Alfred Ross of Welland, Ontario, are awaiting trial in the United States.

Information obtained from this investigation was of material value in security measures adopted by the International Nickel at their Port Colborne plant.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continued to operate as in the past, at the premises of 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. Living accommodation was provided at the College, and meals prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer, were served to the officers in attendance. Officers selected by the various municipalities of the Province of Ontario to attend at the College, were provided lodging, meals and text-books, free of cost to the respective municipalities. The municipality selecting officers to attend at the college was responsible for the cost of the transportation of the officer selected to and from the College, also for meals on Saturday and Sunday of each week, when the College was not in session.

The curriculum of the College includes a study of The Criminal Code and Selected Statutes, The Highway Traffic Act, The Liquor Control Act and Regulations and other Provincial Statutes. These lectures are given by qualified instructors of the College Staff, who have had practical experience during their many years of service with the Force.

A complete course in "First Aid to the Injured" is provided by a lecturer of the St. John Ambulance Association. Each officer in attendance at the College is required to pass the required examination on this subject, which is conducted by a member of the medical profession, and if successful, the officer receives a certificate issued by the St. John Ambulance Association, or other award in accordance

with the number of previous courses successfully completed by the officer. The various awards are as follows: "Certificate"; "Voucher"; "Medallion" and "Label".

A total of 132 Ontario Provincial Police Officers and 93 Municipal Police Officers successfully completed the course in "First Aid to the Injured".

Dr. H. Ward Smith, Director, Attorney-General's Laboratory, provided each class at the College with a lecture on "Forensic Medicine", and made the Crime Laboratory, located in the Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters Building, available to the officers attending the five sessions of the College during the year 1958.

Dr. H. Ward Smith arranged for lecturers illustrating the work carried on at the laboratory, namely, Firearms Identification, Pathology, Toxicology, Chemical Tests in connection with Alcohol, Blood, etc., Handling and Packaging Evidence, Examination of Materials, e.g., fibres, paints, handwriting, glass, wood, metals and earth samples.

Officials of the Attorney-General's Department, Mr. Eric Silk, Q.C., Assistant Deputy-Attorney General, Mr. Wm. Bowman, Q.C., Director of Public Prosecutions and Mr. E. R. Pepper, Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions lectured on the following subjects:—

- (a) Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.
- (b) Counsel to the officer when giving evidence in the witness box.
- (c) What constitutes the varying degrees of negligence dealing with the sections of the Highway Traffic Act, and the Criminal Code, relative to the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (d) Criminal Negligence.

Mr. P. J. Collins, Assistant Manager, Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau Incorporated, Montreal, provided the lectures during the five sessions of the College, covering the subject of "Arson".

Following the lectures, slides were shown on the screen of actual cases where fires had taken place, but were discovered in time and extinguished before destruction had been complete. The evidence thus obtained proved the fire was of incendiary origin. Other cases were uncovered where plans and mechanisms had been set in operation to start a fire but fortunately, had been uncovered prior to the time set for the fire to take place.

The films entitled "The Chemistry of Fire" and "Know the Cause" which are paramount in dealing with this subject, were shown during each Session of the College.

Officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch provide lectures covering Fingerprints and Identification, Photography, Plaster Cast of Imprints, Wrought Metals Act, and Highgrade Investigation, Private Investigators Act, Criminal Investigation, and Case Preparation and Brief.

A very opportune and authoritative lecture was provided by the Senior Staff Inspector and an Inspector, Ontario Provincial Police, liaison to Civil Defence, in connection with A.B.C. (Atomic, Bacteriological Attack, and Chemical Warfare) to those attending at the various Sessions.

We are very grateful to The Honourable Mr. Justice F. G. MacKay, Mr. W. B. Common, Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General, Mr. G. Arthur Martin, Q.C., Mr. Arthur Maloney, Q.C. and Mr. Austin Cooper, Barrister, for the lectures given by each at the conclusion of the various Sessions of the College, during the year 1958.

There were five classes of instruction conducted during the year 1958, and each class was of seven weeks duration.

During the year, Officers of the following twenty-eight Municipal Police Forces, also Officers from the Niagara Parks Commission, and the Department of Transport, Province of Ontario, attended at the College:

Township of Atikokan, Town of Aurora, Town of Barrie, Township of Bertie, Town of Bowmanville, City of Brantford, Town of Fort Frances, Township of Georgina, Townships of Gloucester-Nepean, Town of Gravenhurst, Township of Innisfil, City of Kitchener, Town of Lindsay, Township of London, Township of Michipicoten, City of Niagara Falls, City of North Bay, City of Peterborough, City of Port Arthur, Town of Preston, City of St. Catharines, City of Sarnia, Township of Thorold, Township of Tisdale, Town of Wallaceburg, Town of Waterford, City of Waterloo, and City of Welland.

The attendance of officers at the five Sessions of the Ontario Police College during the year 1958, was as follows:—

January 6th to February 21st —	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Sergeant Patrol Sergeant Corporal Constables	26 1 1 1 17	46
March 10th to April 25th —	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Constables	23 21	44
May 12th to June 27th —	O.P.P. Municipal Department of Transport—	Constables Constables Inspectors	30 13 2	45
September 3rd to October 18th —	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Constables	25 20	45
November 3rd to December 19th —	O.P.P. Municipal	Constables Constables	28 17	45
<hr/>				
Total Attendance—Ontario Provincial Police Officers			132	
Municipal Police Officers			93	225

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System one of the largest of its kind on the continent remained a vitally important factor in law enforcement in the Province throughout 1958. An efficient and effective means of keeping our per-

sonnel informed of fresh developments in crime, its service to the public and to other police forces continues to improve relations with both. During the year our officers operating in radio-equipped patrol cars intercepted and apprehended five hundred and seventy-five persons in actual possession of three hundred and fifty stolen motor vehicles on the provincial highways and roads. Five hundred and ninety-two other persons wanted in connection with various offences were also picked up through the medium of radio. In many cases, arrests were effected shortly after the initial radio-alarm broadcast. A few of the more outstanding criminal captures made by means of this rapid communications system were as follows:—

March 1st, 1958 — Forgery

At 2:20 p.m., March 1, a radio broadcast was made from XJB-77 Mount Forest regarding a forged cheque uttered at the Traviss Feed Mill in Walton, and the auto and occupant involved were described. A short time later, a Provincial Constable on patrol arrested Leonard Cowan who was also wanted on numerous charges of False Pretence and Uttering in Western Ontario. Further investigation into Cowan's activities led to the arrest of other persons on similar charges and also to the recovery of securities stolen from Hensall in 1957 and motor vehicle permits stolen from Exeter in 1956. Cheque writing equipment was also recovered which identified this group as the issuers of many forged cheques which have been circulated in Western Ontario during the past two years.

August 25th, 1958 — Shopbreaking and Theft

At 6:05 a.m. on this date, a radio alarm was broadcast from our Peterborough station in connection with the breaking and entering of the Liquor Control Board Store at Bobcaygeon where the safe was blown and money stolen, the culprits making their escape in a motor vehicle described only as a black Buick. Road blocks were set up surrounding the area and at 6:38 a.m., a Provincial Constable in a patrol car advised by radio that he was chasing a black Buick with two occupants near Snug Harbour. Other patrol cars were directed by radio to converge on this area with the result that the fleeing vehicle was stopped and Robert Titchener placed under arrest, his companion having escaped into the bush. The stolen money was recovered in the auto along with burglar equipment. The rapid dissemination of this message by radio and the alertness of the Constables brought this exploit in crime to an abrupt ending.

November 12, 1958 — Armed Robbery

At 4:48 p.m., a telephone call was received at our Barrie station reporting an armed robbery at More's Store, Shanty Bay by two men who made their escape in a pick-up truck. An immediate radio broadcast to that district resulted in road blocks around that area. At 4:59 p.m., the truck and occupants Noah Rother and James Hartwick were apprehended on the outskirts of Barrie. It will be noted that these arrests were effected within twelve minutes of radio broadcast.

December 13, 1958 — Leave Scene of Auto Accident

On this date a radio alarm was broadcast from our Essex station at 9:45 a.m., repeating a Province wide message re a wanted car and persons involved in a fatal hit and run auto accident in Ancaster Township near Hamilton. A Provincial Constable on patrol at the junction of No. 2 and 98 Highways stopped the wanted car and placed John Meehan under arrest at 10:04 a.m., same date. The accused was later turned over to Ancaster Township Police for prosecution. The far reaching arm of communications was quite evident in this case.

During the past year our radio system was used in the transmission of several messages of an urgent and compassionate nature. An outstanding instance in this regard occurred at 9:30 a.m., August 19th, 1958, when two Provincial Constables were patrolling the highway between Port Arthur and Nipigon. During this patrol, while crossing Blind Creek, they noticed an unusual amount of rising water caused from very heavy rain-fall back in the hills. Traffic was stopped pending a closer examination of the highway bridge and observation also extended to the C.N.R. and C.P.R. bridges south of the highway. The railway bridges appeared to have suffered some damage from the high water, endangering passing trains, therefore, a radio message was relayed to a Port Arthur station resulting in all trains being stopped until the authorities could appraise the condition. This action no doubt averted a possible serious accident.

Radio has also been used to advantage in speeding the transportation of blood plasma, and to assist in the safe passage of doctors, ambulances and private cars enroute to hospitals with critically ill or injured persons.

Additions to our radio system include fixed stations of the 60 Watt type, at Brechin and Bond Lake also a 250 Watt fixed station at Blind River. The Ontario Provincial Police radio net work now consists of 66 fixed stations, 572 radio equipped motor vehicles and 5 radio equipped cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Georgian Bay and Lake of the Woods. The reports from our northern detachments indicate that rapid radio contact has helped to eliminate many miles of unnecessary travel as well as to expedite investigations.

Twenty-four "Walkie Talkie" portable radio units are in service throughout the Province. This equipment provides the necessary communication when officers are afoot on searches and similar duties.

We continued the policy of placing the facilities of our extensive system at the disposal of municipal police forces during the year with the result that a greater coordination of effort and efficiency was achieved.

During the year the radio system handled 1,024,699 messages, an increase of 72,872 over 1957.

TELETYPE SERVICE

The system of communication is now extended to include teletype. During the year 1958, the Teletype Service installed by the Bell Telephone Company of Canada in August, 1957, between General Headquarters, Toronto, and 15 of the District Headquarters, namely those at Chatham, London, Dundas, Niagara Falls,

Toronto, Mount Forest, Barrie, Peterborough, Belleville, Perth, Cornwall, North Bay, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, and Timmins, handled 22,858 messages. This service has proved of great value in the general administration of the Force.

CIVIL DEFENCE

A Senior Staff Inspector, assisted by an Inspector continued their service in a liaison capacity with the Civil Defence Branch of the Ontario Department of Planning and Development. During the year however, Senior Staff Inspector F. Creasy, after thirty-six years service, retired, and an Inspector from General Headquarters was assigned to this Branch.

During 1958 there was no expansion of the Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Force and the total strength of the organization is now maintained at 847, all ranks fully trained and equipped.

Our personnel continued to assist in the training of municipal organization and a great deal of their time is expended on inspection of companies, personnel and equipment. Also in connection with their duties they attended 25 company parades and 35 instructional meetings concerning civil defence in general.

Full companies each comprised of approximately 100 men are located in Halton, Wentworth, Lincoln, Welland, Norfolk, Haldimand and Waterloo Counties. Companies of one platoon strength, about 30 men, are also established in the Counties of Leeds, Dundas, Oxford, Stormont and Grenville. Instructional courses are given throughout the year on the following subjects:

First Aid.

Civil Defence Orientation.

Radiation Monitoring.

General Law Enforcement and Highway Traffic Act.

Fingerprinting and Photography.

Tear Gas and Gas equipment.

In keeping with the training programme, members of the Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force were called upon to ride with and assist regular Provincial Police personnel in patrol cars at different times during 1958 and in this connection, 2,840 officers worked a total of 18,618 hours. Assistance from this auxiliary force was also rendered on July 1, 1958 in the control of traffic on Inundation Day at the St. Lawrence Seaway and Ontario Hydro Project. Members of this force also assisted in traffic control during the visit of Her Royal Highness, Princess Margaret to the Cities of Hamilton and Stratford.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

*Strike on the Trans-Canada Pipeline
District of Thunder Bay*

On January 3, 1958, a strike was declared by the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local 2693, involving approximately 500 men in slashing operations on the Trans-Canada Pipeline between Port Arthur and the Thunder Bay

boundary on the east. This strike resulted over wages, working conditions and for recognition of the union.

The strike ended on February 10, 1958. A few minor incidents took place during the strike which members of our Force were called upon to investigate. In one instance, three strikers were arrested, and on instructions of the Crown Attorney, charged with "Intimidation". They appeared before a Magistrate at Geraldton on August 5, 1958, entered a plea of "Guilty" and were each fined \$25.00 and costs.

Strike at Universal Pipe Lines (Limited)
District of Cochrane.

On January 4, 1958, members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local 2995, called a strike which brought a work stoppage of some 50 to 60 men engaged in cutting on the Trans-Canada Pipeline right-of-way between Hearst and Opasatika by the Universal Pipe Lines Limited.

Although personnel of this Force from Hearst and Kapuskasing detachments were called upon to maintain order, no violence erupted and the strike terminated without incident on January 30, 1958.

Strike at Spruceland Forest Products Limited,
District of Cochrane.

On February 4, 1958, 26 employees alleged members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local 2995 went on strike at Camp Roy, one of the operations of Spruceland Forest Products, District of Cochrane.

Minor but malicious damage to a loading crane, deflated truck tires and nails on the roadway were reported. A number of persons were questioned relative to the complaint but could not be identified with the offence. Patrols were made in the strike area by personnel of our Hearst detachment without receiving any complaint of violence.

No settlement was reached and the strike action ceased early in March 1958.

Strike at Praesto Aluminum Products Limited,
Township of Brantford, County of Brant.

On June 19, 1958, the employees of this company went on strike. At this time the employees were not unionized but following the strike action, most, if not all, joined local 397 of the United Auto Workers of America.

The strike progressed quietly until June 23, then on the ensuing three days complaints of obstruction and trespassing were received. On July 3, one man was charged with assault and wilful damage to a motor vehicle. Later, the damage charge was dismissed and the assault case withdrawn. Also on this date, a large crowd was reported gathering at the gate and the plant manager had been obstructed while attempting to enter. Fifteen additional police officers, sent to the area, dispersed without incident all but five pickets.

On July 3, 1958, following the issue of an injunction by the Honourable Mr. Justice Smily preventing picketing or interference of any kind, no further trouble developed and conditions at the plant gradually returned to normal.

*Strike at Robin Hood Flour Mill,
Humberstone Township.*

On July 8, 1958, all hourly rated employees of the Robin Hood Flour Mill, Humberstone Township went on strike under the control of Local 416 of the United Packinghouse Workers of America.

During the negotiation period the local detachment of Provincial Police kept observation and there was very little picketing. On September 17, maintenance and warehouse men returned to work and the mill started operating normally on September 22, 1958.

*Strike at Field Lumber Company,
Field, Ontario.*

On July 4, 1958, some fifty of seventy-five employees, members of the International Woodworkers of America, Local 506, went on strike at the Field Lumber Co.

Conciliation failed to resolve the difficulties and when management reported obstruction, local police patrols were maintained.

On July 23, 1958, the Honourable Mr. Justice Smily issued an injunction, limiting the pickets and restraining those involved from interference. Just prior to and following the issue of the injunction, fire destroyed a warehouse and contents, a seaplane owned by the mill manager was badly damaged by explosives and a stock-pile of lumber burned, a loss estimated at \$11,000.00.

An Inspector of the C.I.B. conducted an investigation of these crimes and although extensive enquiries were made, those responsible were not identified.

At the present time some forty-seven employees are working and management is hopeful that a settlement will be realized.

*Strike at John Chisholm Company,
District of Thunder Bay.*

On July 30, 1958, a strike was declared by Local 1669 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, involving 12 carpenters and eight labourers in the bridge construction on the Trans-Canada Highway No. 17 between Schreiber and Marathon.

This strike was directed against the John Chisholm Company, contractors on construction of bridges over Steele and Praire Rivers. The dispute arose over the contractor hiring non-union employees.

An agreement was reached on August 5, 1958, and the men returned to work. No violence or incidents occurred during this strike.

*Strike at Pineland Timber Company,
Nairn, Ontario.*

On September 15, 1958, approximately thirty employees of the Pineland Timber Company went on strike when negotiations failed between the company and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local 2537.

An orderly picket line was conducted without intervention of the police. However, on October 17, 1958, twenty members decided to return to work leaving the remainder to support the strike. Knowing the feeling engendered by such conduct, a sergeant and a constable visited the area, discussed procedure with those on picket duty and returned intermittently on patrol.

Picketing continued in an orderly manner and at the present time, although no settlement has been reached, work is being carried on without interference.

*Strike at International Nickel Company of Canada Limited,
Copper Cliff, District of Sudbury.*

On September 24, 1958, a strike was called by Local 598 of the Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers' Union against the International Nickel Company of Canada Limited. This strike was terminated on December 22, 1958.

This strike was under the direct observation of the local police and at no time was it necessary to request the assistance of the Ontario Provincial Police.

*Strike at Northern Plywood Limited,
Nipigon, Ontario.*

On September 24, 1958, a strike was declared by the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local 2693, involving 43 employees of the Northern Plywood Limited, Nipigon, Ontario.

On October 4, 1958, an agreement was reached between the company and the employees and work was resumed. No violence or incidents occurred during this strike.

*Strike at Deloro Smelting & Refining Company Limited,
Deloro, Ontario.*

On October 10, 1958, approximately 150 employees of the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company, Deloro, Ontario, members of Local 5375 of the United Steel Workers' Union, went on strike.

No vandalism or property damage occurred at any time and on November 18, 1958, all employees returned to work.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Visit of Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret.

During her visit to Canada in 1958, Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret made public appearances in various parts of Ontario and it was necessary, in co-operation with other police forces, to provide personnel for security and traffic control and to expedite the movement of staff mobile units used in connection with the transportation of Her Royal Highness and party.

Plowing Match

The 45th Annual International Plowing Match held at Crysler in the County of Stormont, from October 7 to 10, inclusive, was opened by Dr. J. G. Taggart, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture for Canada, and also visited by the Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada, and the Honourable the Attorney-General of Ontario, Mr. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

Provincial Police personnel assigned to special duty at this Plowing Match were for the most part drawn from the Districts in southern Ontario and numbered a total of seventy-three, consisting of one District Inspector, two Sergeants, 12 Corporals and fifty-eight Constables.

There was an estimated attendance of 65,000 people during the four days of the event and in spite of the exceptionally heavy traffic, there was no highway accidents nor complaints of a serious nature.

All officers assigned to this special duty conducted themselves in a most exemplary manner, moving traffic both efficiently and courteously, which is borne out by the many commendations and expressions of appreciation received from the general public and officials during the event.

Special Escort & Service

Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police, during 1958, prepared many reports on serious criminal matters for the Remission Service of the Department of Justice at Ottawa and also conducted a number of investigations relating to estates, for the Ontario Public Trustee.

Members of this Force were also called upon in many instances to provide security escorts for corporations, banks, etc.—for example:—

Personnel were assigned to 198 bullion escorts, for the mines in the Porcupine Gold Camp area alone during the year, and 243 money escorts for the Liquor Control Board in Toronto.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions

Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force handled 14,185 charges preferred under the liquor laws in 1958 as compared to a total of 14,169 in 1957. These matters were disposed of as follows:—

Prosecutions	14,185
Convictions	12,952
Dismissals	461
Withdrawals	766
Otherwise Disposed	6

Amount of Fines Imposed

Fines imposed during 1958 under the provisions of the liquor laws amounted to \$297,202.57, a decrease of \$13,658.61 over the previous year.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act is in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron. During the year there were 15 prosecutions and 12 convictions with fines imposed amounting to \$750.00. Prosecutions showed a decrease of eight over the previous year.

*Gallonage of Seized and Confiscated Liquors
Under The Liquor Control Act*

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding Magistrates throughout the Province and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:—

<i>Spirits</i>	<i>Beer</i>	<i>Wines</i>
858 Gallons	9,866 Gallons	1,643 Gallons

The approximate value amounted to \$36,000.00.

*Automobiles Confiscated Under
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.*

Under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, 12 automobiles used in the illegal transportation of liquor were seized and confiscated by presiding Magistrates throughout the Province. Later, at Toronto, 9 were sold by auction to the highest bidder.

Confiscated Cars — 1958

	<i>Approximate Value</i>
File No. 667 — 1950 Meteor Sedan	\$ 45.00
668 — 1939 Dodge Sedan	15.00
669 — 1949 Monarch Sedan	55.00
670 — 1949 Pontiac Coach	40.00
671 — 1947 Plymouth Sedan	26.00
672 — 1949 Monarch Sedan	46.00
673 — 1948 Pontiac Sedan	30.00
674 — 1956 Meteor Coach	980.00
675 — 1947 Pontiac Sedan	50.00
Total	\$1,287.00

*Liquor Permits Received at General Headquarters for
Investigation or Cancellation During the Year 1958*

During the year, approximately 1,245 reports on liquor permits, together with the seized permit, were received at this Branch. In each case where there is sufficient grounds to support a cancellation of privileges, reports and permits are forwarded to the Liquor Control Board. In practically every case the Board issued an Order cancelling or controlling the liquor privileges of the individual.

*Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received
at General Headquarters During 1958.*

During the year approximately 120 samples of liquor for analysis were received at General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers throughout the Province.

These samples from seized liquor are delivered to the Provincial Analyst and when the exhibit has been processed a Certificate of Analyses is issued for presentation in the Court on any pending prosecution.

*Investigations for Municipalities and
The Liquor License Board*

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch at the Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters, Toronto, is under the direction of a Staff Inspector.

During the year personnel of this Branch carried out Liquor Control Act enforcement in several municipalities throughout the Province resulting in 53 prosecutions, 50 convictions and 3 withdrawals. These investigations are undertaken only when a request for assistance is received from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality.

A total of 28,386 miles were travelled in department cars allotted to the Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch. As a result of these investigations 77 Informations were laid resulting in 74 convictions and 3 withdrawals. Nineteen persons were placed on the prohibited list as a result of convictions and five premises were declared a "Public Place" within the meaning of the Liquor Control Act. The total fines imposed amounted to \$6,545.00 and the approximate value of liquor seized was \$2,450.00.

Investigations for the Liquor License Board

During the year, personnel of the Branch made 117 investigations for the Board on applicants for liquor licenses.

The increase in prosecutions during the year was negligible, only 16 over 1957. I am pleased to report that our personnel continue diligently to enforce the provisions of the liquor laws and are receiving excellent co-operation from the officials of the Liquor Control and License Boards.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

In 1958, the Ontario Provincial Police Force continued to devote at least seventy-five percent of its man power effort to the ever increasing problem of traffic control and law enforcement, and it will be noted in the following statistical tables that there was quite a substantial decrease in the number of accidents and persons killed or injured on highways under our jurisdiction during the year. It is observed furthermore, that the passenger, commercial and public vehicle registrations were up in 1958 by more than 80,000 over 1957, and that there were an additional 75,000 licensed drivers, exclusive of tourists, on the Ontario Highways

in 1958. You will note that 739 persons were killed in motor vehicle accidents on highways patrolled by the Ontario Provincial Police as compared with 850 deaths in 1957—a decrease of 111 or thirteen percent. This is the first reduction we have experienced in the last ten year period, and it is my opinion that same is attributable for the most part to the collective effort put forth by the personnel of this Force. In the interest of traffic safety, we believe that nothing else can take the place of the presence of a uniformed police officer on a highway, road or street and consequently during the year just past, the services of every available Provincial Police Constable were employed in the maintenance of constant patrols. There were times when we were spread out quite thinly, but the men applied themselves in a most loyal and diligent manner and I think are deserving of commendation for their splendid effort.

Statistical information supplied by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles regarding the number of Vehicle Permits, Drivers' Licenses, etc., issued for the years 1958 and 1957 is as follows:—

	1958	1957
Passenger Vehicle Permits	1,489,159	1,428,801
Commercial Vehicle Permits	303,115	299,590
Bus Permits	4,842	4,577
Dual Purpose Permits	58,109	45,777
Trailer Permits	119,831	108,987
Motorcycle Permits	10,147	11,513
"M" Dealers' Permits	2,755	2,741
"MC" Dealers' Permits	11	9
Operators' Licenses	1,354,197	1,296,477
Chauffeurs' Licenses	817,655	787,991
Instruction Permits	410,349	421,783
Transfers	407,292	447,764
In Transit Permits	14,224	14,364

The following is a comparative table compiled from our records for 1956, 1957 and 1958, indicating the reportable motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force during those years:—

Month	Total Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Per- sons Killed			Number of Per- sons Injured		
	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	1845	2285	2182	28	39	36	38	47	41	534	609	576
Feb.	1959	1855	2040	39	41	28	52	50	30	570	581	632
Mar.	2036	1814	1424	36	48	41	42	61	44	654	675	503
Apr.	1526	1871	1550	40	45	44	44	55	53	636	744	642
May	1746	1979	1958	36	50	43	37	63	46	745	848	834
June	2178	2473	2263	60	56	55	74	63	63	992	1051	954
July	2818	2654	2545	70	66	72	76	83	96	1207	1148	1103
Aug.	2703	2915	2933	76	90	73	89	106	81	1138	1365	1354
Sept.	2535	2498	2309	79	59	61	92	79	75	1034	1022	975
Oct.	2309	2465	2553	73	61	67	90	81	82	893	941	1026
Nov.	2791	2663	2764	72	65	62	93	79	70	988	868	993
Dec.	2926	2758	2725	62	71	44	81	83	58	1045	880	782
	27372	28230	27246	668	691	626	808	850	739	10436	10732	10374

In addition to the accidents recorded in the aforementioned table, our personnel also investigated 15,007 accidents which were not reportable under the law as required by Section 110 of the Highway Traffic Act.

Statistical records disclosed further that prosecutions instituted under the Highway Traffic Act in 1958 totalled 107,169—an increase of 7,793 as compared to the previous year. The number of more serious driving offences charged under the provisions of the Criminal Code such as “driving with ability impaired”, etc., also increased by 333 as compared to the total prosecuted in 1957.

During the year Ontario Provincial Police officers continued to employ electro-matic radar speed-meter equipment to good advantage in traffic law enforcement, with special attention being focussed on sections of highways with a heavy accident ratio and a high instance of speeding violations. At the present time we have a total of 25 radar units in service in 13 of our Police Districts and it is our considered opinion that this device is one of the most valuable scientific aids to the traffic officer ever developed.

During 1958, members of the Attorney-General’s Laboratory devoted considerable time to the training of Ontario Provincial Police personnel in the operation of Breathalyzer equipment and twelve such devices are now being used in our Districts in the enforcement of Sections 222 and 223 of the Criminal Code.

In addition to their normal duties, officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force also spent considerable time lecturing on traffic safety to school children and service clubs throughout the Province. Illustrative film and slides were shown in many instances and the talks were enthusiastically received.

Members of the Force also conducted two hundred and ninety-two investigations in plain-clothes relating to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund in different parts of the Province during 1958, and the reports concerning such enquiries were subsequently forwarded to solicitors’ offices in the Department of the Attorney-General.

During the year the Force received many requests from law firms, insurance companies and adjusters for particulars relating to motor vehicle accidents investigated by Ontario Provincial Police personnel. The replies prepared and mailed out in these cases from General Headquarters alone totalled one thousand, four hundred and forty for the twelve month period. Furthermore, five thousand, seven hundred and two reports on commercial vehicles involved in accidents were prepared and forwarded to the Highway Transport Board.

Provincial Police officers in the prosecution of their traffic safety campaign in 1958 checked 601,560 motor vehicles, issued 268,176 warnings to errant drivers and preferred 112,034 traffic charges. Fines imposed by Courts for motoring offences alone in this period totalled \$1,783,254.62.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following variations in the personnel of the Force took place in 1958:—

Appointments

Provincial Constables	178
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Promotions

Thirty-eight officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

Sixty-eight Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1958.

Dismissals

Two Provincial Constables were dismissed from the Force. However, nine Constables were permitted to resign.

Commendations

One Officer of the Force was commended in Police Orders during the year for loyalty and devotion to duty under exceptional circumstances. Sixteen officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals during 1958.

Demotions

One Sergeant was demoted for cause to the rank of Constable and one Sergeant reverted in rank to Corporal at his own request.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, six members of the force secured transfers to other branches of the Public Service.

Superannuations

Rank	Name	Date	Detachment	District
Commissioner	E. V. McNeill	Aug. 1	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Deputy Commissioner	W. H. Loughheed	June 15	Toronto	G.H.Q.
S/Staff Inspector	F. B. Creasy	Sept. 1	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Sergeant	E. L. Priest	Aug. 1	St. Catherines	4
Corporal	J. M. Thomas	Jan. 1	Kitchener	6
Corporal	E. L. Jess	June 1	Dundas	3
Corporal	L. S. Hardwick	Dec. 1	North Bay	12

Deceased

Rank	Name	Date	Detachment	District
District Inspector	S. Ervine	June 26	Perth	10
Staff Sergeant	J. M. Hinchliffe	May 21	Cornwall	11
Prov. Constable	T. A. Killey	Feb. 25	St. Thomas	2
Prov. Constable	R. K. Izatt	Sept. 25	Chippawa	4
Prov. Constable	W. J. Jacob	Oct. 3	Barrie	7
Prov. Constable	C. R. Fulford	Dec. 25	Ear Falls	17

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters — CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters — LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters — DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters — NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters — TORONTO:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters — MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters — BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters — PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters — BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters — PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters — CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters — NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters — SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters — SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters — TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and portions of the Districts of Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters — PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters — KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Police Executive Officer	Director, Ont. Police College	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Registrar of Firearms	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters	1	1	3	1	1	7	18	1	2	6	4	19	2	110	176
No. 1 District	1	...	1	3	15	88	1	8	117
No. 2 District	1	...	1	6	21	111	5	16	161
No. 3 District	1	...	1	6	15	97	9	15	144
No. 4 District	1	...	1	7	15	99	5	14	142
No. 5 District	1	...	1	7	21	130	9	20	189
No. 6 District	1	...	1	8	18	113	...	11	152
No. 7 District	1	...	1	5	19	110	3	13	152
No. 8 District	1	...	1	2	12	71	...	11	98
No. 9 District	1	...	1	4	10	68	2	11	97
No. 10 District	1	...	1	3	13	84	1	13	116
No. 11 District	1	...	1	2	9	77	2	7	99
No. 12 District	1	...	1	4	19	99	2	12	138
No. 13 District	1	...	1	2	9	45	...	5	63
No. 14 District	1	...	1	3	6	44	...	7	62
No. 15 District	1	...	1	1	9	39	1	6	58
No. 16 District	1	...	1	1	7	55	3	12	80
No. 17 District	1	...	1	1	8	47	1	5	64
TOTALS.	1	1	3	1	1	7	35	1	19	71	230	1396	46	296	2108

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1958

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	33	2	6	4	21	110
No. 1 District						
D.H.Q., Chatham	1	1	1			3
Chatham (Detachment)			1	6	30	2
Blenheim (M)				1	2	
Ridgetown (M)					3	
Ridgetown					2	
Wheatley (M)					1	
Merlin					2	
Wallaceburg					3	
Essex			1	6	35	3
Belle River (M)				1	3	
Harrow (M)					2	
Tecumseh (M)				1	3	
Gosfield South Twp. (M)					1	
Malden Township (M)					1	
Mersea Township (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	3	15	89	8
No. 2 District						
D.H.Q., London	1	1	1	3	18	6
London (Detachment)			1	5	17	2
Westminster Twp. (M)					4	
Glencoe				1	5	1
Strathroy					3	
Parkhill (M)					1	
Byron (M)					1	
St. Thomas			1	2	10	2
Dutton					2	
Port Stanley (M)					1	
Woodstock			1	5	20	3
Tillsonburg			1		10	1
Sarnia			1	3	14	1
Petrolia (M)				1	3	
Enniskillen Township					1	
Sombra					2	
Forest					1	
Alvinston					1	
Watford (M)					1	
Grand Bend (M)				1		
Ipperwash (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	6	21	116	16
No. 3 District						
D.H.Q., Dundas	1	1	2	3	15	5
Dundas (Detachment)				1	4	1
Waterdown			1	3	27	3
Oakville			1	3	21	2
Brantford			1	2	12	2
Brantford Township					2	
Simcoe			1	2	13	2

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1958 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 3 District—Continued						
Langton					1	
Milton					4	
Milton (M)					4	
Acton (M)				1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	6	15	106	15
No. 4 District						
D.H.Q., Niagara Falls	1	1	1	1	6	8
Niagara Falls (Detach.) ..			1	5	23	1
Cayuga			1	1	11	1
Chippawa (M)					3	
Crystal Beach (M)				1	2	
Fonthill (M)					2	
Fort Erie			1	1	9	1
Humberstone Twp. (M)				1	4	
Port Colborne			1	2	13	1
Port Dalhousie (M)					3	
Smithville			1	1	10	1
St. Catharines			1	2	14	1
Wainfleet Township (M) ..					4	
TOTAL	1	1	7	15	104	14
No. 5 District						
D.H.Q. (Toronto)	1	1	2	2	10	6
Toronto (Detachment)			1	3	27	2
Bond Lake			1	4	26	3
Brampton					3	
Brechin				1	10	1
Port Credit			1	4	26	4
Vandorf			1	3	11	1
Whitby			1	4	26	3
TOTAL	1	1	7	21	139	20
No. 6 District						
D.H.Q., Mount Forest	1	1	1	2	5	2
Mount Forest (Detach.) ..			1	3	12	2
Exeter					3	
Goderich			1	2	12	1
Guelph			1	3	16	1
Kincardine					3	
Kitchener			2	3	19	2
Listowel					3	
Markdale					2	
Meaford					2	
Owen Sound			1	2	12	1
Seaforth					1	
Sebringville			1	2	12	2
Walkerton				1	7	
Warton					2	
Wingham					2	
TOTAL	1	1	8	18	113	11

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1958 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 7 District						
D.H.Q., Barrie	1	1	1	3	15	2
Barrie (Detachment)			1	4	18	2
Bradford			1	3	10	1
Alliston				1	6	1
Stayner				1	8	1
Elmvale					3	
Victoria Harbour			1		11	1
Orillia				1	12	1
Orangeville				1	7	1
Bracebridge			1	3	10	2
Bala					4	
Huntsville				1	7	1
Oakview Beach (M)					1	
Wasaga Beach (M)				1		
Bala (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	5	19	113	13
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q., Peterborough	1	1	2			3
Peterborough (Detach.)				6	24	2
Apsley					2	
Bowmanville				1	11	2
Brighton				1	4	1
Campbellford				1	3	
Cobourg				2	13	2
Fenelon Falls					2	
Haliburton					1	
Lindsay				1	8	1
Minden					2	
Newcastle (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	2	12	71	11
No. 9 District						
D.H.Q., Belleville	1	1	2	2	7	3
Belleville (Detachment)				3	14	
Bancroft				1	7	2
Bancroft (M)					1	
Kaladar					3	2
Kingston			1	1	17	1
Madoc				1	7	1
Napanee			1	1	8	1
Picton				1	3	1
Sharbot Lake					3	
TOTAL	1	1	4	10	70	11
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q., Perth	1	1	1	2	5	4
Perth (Detachment)				2	12	1
Almonte (M)					2	
Almonte				1	2	
Brockville				1	9	1

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1958 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 10 District—Continued						
Cardinal (M)					2	
Eganville (M)					1	
Gananoque				1	6	1
Kemptville					2	
Killaloe				1	6	2
Pembroke			1	3	14	2
Prescott				1	9	1
Renfrew			1	1	11	1
Rolphton					2	
Westport					1	
Whitney					1	
TOTAL	1	1	3	13	85	13
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q., Cornwall	1	1	1	2	17	3
Cornwall (Detachment) ..				1	11	
Morrisburg				1	8	1
Lancaster				1	8	1
Hawkesbury				1	6	
Rockland					6	
Ottawa			1	2	19	2
Maxville					1	
Casselman					1	
Rockcliffe Park (M)				1	2	
Iroquois (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Casselman (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Maxville (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Constance Bay (M)						
(Summer Post Only)						
TOTAL	1	1	2	9	79	7
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q., North Bay	1	1	1	1	1	4
North Bay (Detachment)				4	21	
Mattawa					2	
Sturgeon Falls				1	5	1
Temagami				1	4	
Burk's Falls			1	2	11	2
Parry Sound			1	2	10	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	5	1
Still River					2	1
Haileybury			1	3	11	1
Elk Lake					2	
Englehart				1	3	
Kirkland Lake				1	8	1
Matachewan					1	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1958 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 12 District—Continued						
Cobalt (M)					3	
Englehart (M)					2	
Haileybury (M)					3	
New Liskeard (M)				1	3	
Virginiatown (M)				1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	4	19	101	12
No. 13 District						
D.H.Q., Sudbury	1	1		1	3	4
Sudbury (Detachment)			2	5	22	
Chapleau					2	
Espanola				1	5	1
Foleyet					1	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Levack					1	
Little Current				2	4	
Manitowaning					1	
Noelville					2	
Warren					2	
TOTAL	1	1	2	9	45	5
No. 14 District						
D.H.Q., Sault Ste. Marie ..	1	1				3
Sault Ste. Marie (Detach.) ..			1	3	14	1
Blind River			2	2	13	3
Bruce Mines					1	
Elliot Lake (M)				1	7	
Hornepayne					1	
Jamestown					1	
Spanish					2	
Thessalon					1	
Wicksteed (M)					1	
White River					3	
TOTAL	1	1	3	6	44	7
No. 15 District						
D.H.Q., Timmins	1	1		2	3	2
Timmins (Detachment)			1	3	12	
Matheson				1	4	1
Matheson (M)					1	
Iroquois Falls					2	
Moosonee					1	
Cochrane				1	4	1
Cochrane (M)					4	
Kapuskasing				1	4	1
Hearst				1	4	1
Smooth Rock Falls					1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	9	40	6

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1958 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 16 District						
D.H.Q., Port Arthur	1	1	1	2	5	10
Port Arthur (Detachment)				2	20	
Armstrong					1	
Beardmore					1	
Beardmore (M)					2	
Caramet (M)					1	
Geraldton					1	
Geraldton (M)				1	3	
Heron Bay					1	
Kakabeka Falls					1	
Longlac					2	
Manitouwadge					2	
Middle Falls					1	1
Nakina					1	
Neebing (M)					2	
Nipigon				1	3	1
Nipigon (M)					3	
Regan (M)					1	
Schreiber				1	1	
Schreiber (M)					2	
Shebandowan					1	
Terrace Bay (M)					2	
Upsala					1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	7	58	12
No. 17 District						
D.H.Q., Kenora	1	1			2	5
Kenora (Detachment)			1	4	12	
Atikokan					2	
Balmertown Improvement District (M)					2	
Central Patricia					2	
Dryden				1	6	
Ear Falls					1	
Emo					2	
Fort Frances				1	2	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					2	
McKenzie Island					1	
Minaki					2	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake (M)					2	
Red Lake				1	3	
Sioux Lookout				1	2	
Sioux Narrows					1	
Vermilion Bay					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	8	48	5

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1958 under the provisions of Section 51 of The Police Act:—

Acton	Espanola	Parkhill
Almonte	Fonthill	Petrolia
Bala	Geraldton	Port Dalhousie
Balmertown	Gosfield South Twp.	Port Stanley
Bancroft	Grand Bend	Red Lake
Beardmore	Haileybury	Regan
Belle River	Harrow	Ridgetown
Blenheim	Humberstone Twp.	Rockcliffe Park
Bosanquet Twp.	Iroquois	Schreiber Twp.
Brantford Twp.	Maidstone Twp.	Stevens & Caramet Twps.
Byron	Malden Twp.	Sunnidale Twp.
Cardinal	Matheson	Tecumseh
Casselman	Maxville	Terrace Bay
Chippawa	McGarry Twp.	Wainfleet Twp.
Cobalt	Mersea Twp.	Wasaga Beach
Cochrane	Milton	Watford
Crystal Beach	Neebing Twp.	Westminster Twp.
Eganville	Newcastle	Wheatley
Elliot Lake	New Liskeard	Wicksteed Twp.
Englehart	Nipigon Twp.	

The following municipal contracts were terminated during the year:—

Cardinal	Elliott Lake	Espanola
		Humberstone Twp.

There were 661 prosecutions under Municipal By-laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1958. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:—

Convictions	535
Dismissals	19
Withdrawals	107

OPENING OF NEW DETACHMENTS

New detachments were opened at the following points during the year 1958:—

Elliot Lake	District No. 14.....	February 1st
Ear Falls	District No. 17.....	December 1st

CLOSING OF DETACHMENTS

The following detachments were closed during the year 1958:—

Millbrook.....	District No. 8.....	July 15th
Caribou Falls	District No. 17.....	July 17th

SUMMER DETACHMENTS

The Force operated summer detachments at the following points during the year 1958:—

	<u>Opened</u>	<u>Closed</u>
Algonquin Park.....	District No. 10.....May 5th	September 1st
Redditt.....	District No. 17.....May 12th.....	November 15th
Torbolton Twp.	District No. 11.....May 15th	September 6th
Port Lambton	District No. 2.....June 1st	August 31st
Coboconk.....	District No. 8.....June 1st	September 10th
Sauble Beach	District No. 6.....June 21st	September 2nd
Lion's Head	District No. 6.....June 21st	September 2nd
Rondeau Prov. Pk. ...	District No. 1.....July 1st	September 12th
White Dog Falls	District No. 17.....July 17th	October 30th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

(CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Accessory	5		2	3	
Abandoned Children	1		1		
Abduction	6	2	2	2	
Abortion	1	1			
Absconding Bail	18	6		11	1
Animals—Cruelty to	29	18	9	1	1
Arrest—Resisting of	4	3	1		
Arson	24	19	1	3	1
—Attempted	1	1			
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm	471	267	102	97	5
—Common	541	309	104	119	9
—Indecent	51	31	18	2	
—Peace Officer	68	51	9	8	
—Wife or other Female	25	12	11	2	
Bigamy	2	1	1		
Bribery	2	2			
Breaking and Entering	2213	1879	89	229	16
—Attempted	28	20	4	3	1
Burglary Instruments	33	13	13	6	1
Conceal Birth	1	1			
Conspiracy	7	2	3	2	
Corrupting Children	4	3		1	
Counterfeit Money	1	1			
Criminal Negligence	8	3	4	1	
Damage to Property	462	338	56	61	7
Disorderly Conduct or Disturbance	1119	964	69	84	2
Escape Custody	40	32	1	2	5
Explosives—Having	6	4		2	
Extortion	7	4	3		
Excavation — Unattended	1		1		
False Pretences	402	287	32	81	2
Forgery	69	52	3	14	
—Uttering	110	95	3	12	
Fraud	101	65	17	19	
Forcible Entry	4	3	1		
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Permit Bawdy House	3	2	1		
—Keeping—Bawdy	17	12	2	3	
—Betting	2	2			
—Gaming	58	51	1	6	
—Inmates	18	15		3	
—Found-ins	203	189	3	11	
—Prostitution Living on Avails	3		1	2	
—Transporting to Bawdy House	3	3			
Gaming Devices—Conducting					
—Lottery	10	10			
Induce Play at Punchboard	5	4	1		
Record and Register Bets	2	2			
—Knowingly Permit	2	1		1	

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Bookmaking	15	12	2	1	
Convey Material for Lottery	2	1	1		
HIGHGRADING					
—Possession of Gold Ore	10	9	1		
—Possession of Silver Ore	2	1		1	
Incorrigible	1	1			
Impersonating Police Officer	9	6	2	1	
Intimidation	6	5		1	
Jail Break	3	3			
Manslaughter	6	3	2	1	
Mischief	252	182	27	35	8
Murder	6	3	1	1	1
—Attempted	2		2		
Non-Support—Wife or Child	63	28	12	21	2
Nuisance	65	51	7	5	2
Obstructing Police Officer	131	94	20	16	1
—Justice	18	8	4	6	
Offensive Weapon	159	115	19	21	4
—Carrying Concealed	31	23	2	6	
—Pointing	10	8	1	1	
Perjury	12	9	2	1	
Poison — Placing	1	1			
Recognizance, Probation	23	20	2	1	
Robbery	124	85	23	16	
—Attempted	8	5	3		
SEX CRIMES:					
—Buggery	6	5		1	
—Carnal Knowledge	35	27	4	4	
—Attempted	3	2		1	
—Gross Indecency	12	9	2	1	
—Incest	8	6	1	1	
—Indecent Act	24	20	3	1	
—Indecent Exposure	4	1	2	1	
—Rape	41	2	26	13	
—Attempted	4		2	2	
—Seduction	3		3		
Shooting with Intent	1	1			
Stolen Property—Possession of	359	189	71	97	2
Suicide—Attempted	36	18	7	10	2
Theft	2153	1759	214	162	18
—Attempted	70	49	8	11	2
Theft of Auto	246	188	16	39	3
—Attempted	6	6			
—Without Owner's Consent	127	91	25	11	
Trespassing	51	38	9	4	
Threatening	29	15	6	8	
Unlawful Assembly	57	49	5	3	
Vagrancy	327	181	27	118	1
Wounding	17	13	3	1	
TOTAL	10769	8122	1136	1415	96

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS UNDER CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Driving with Ability Impaired	2939	2557	298	81	3
—Intoxicated	541	415	77	49	.....
—License Suspended	814	745	34	34	1
Failure to Stop	438	309	71	57	1
Criminal Negligence	133	48	46	39	.....
TOTAL	4865	4074	526	260	5

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Registration & Permits					
Sec. 3 - 9	2562	2358	76	128	.....
Defective Equipment					
Sec. 10 - 20	7798	7448	160	189	1
Chauffeurs Licenses					
Sec. 21 - 25	303	265	17	20	1
Rate of Speed					
Sec. 28	64112	62536	626	935	15
Careless Driving					
Sec. 29	7164	4754	1471	886	53
Weight & Load					
Sec. 34 - 40	4271	3987	89	195	.....
Rules of the Road					
Sec. 41 - 46	14434	13199	785	427	23
Operators Licenses					
Sec. 75 - 78	4777	4391	124	256	6
Fail to Report Accident					
Sec. 110	543	396	78	69	.....
Public Commercial Vehicles Act ...	275	226	25	24	.....
Public Vehicles Act	5	4	.....	1	.....
Other Charges	925	836	33	56	.....
TOTAL	107169	100400	3484	3186	99

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders	28	23	2	3		\$ 3300.00
Consuming—Illegally	234	224	5	5		3594.00
Found-ins	424	353	13	58		7732.50
Having—Other Than Residence	6739	6147	216	376		107865.75
Intoxicated—Public Place	3078	2949	48	80	1	43757.00
Illegal Possession	538	426	37	73	2	36880.00
Interdicted Person						
—Violations by	73	63	5	5		1280.00
—Supply of	11	7	4			400.00
Minors—Violations by	1355	1271	34	47	3	30644.82
Minors—Supply of	171	112	33	26		7765.00
Other Charges	125	116	4	5		4345.00
Permit Drunkenness	60	51	5	4		2345.00
Permits—Illegal Use of	35	30	2	3		1320.50
Regulations—Violations of	995	932	23	40		13809.50
Sell—Keep for Sale	226	164	27	35		28446.50
TOTAL	14092	12868	458	760	6	\$293485.57
The Liquor License Act	78	72	2	4		\$ 2967.00
Canada Temperance Act	15	12	1	2		\$ 750.00

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO
(OTHER THAN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC, LIQUOR CONTROL AND LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Cemeteries Act	2	2			
Child Welfare Act	11	10		1	
Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act	27	14	4	8	1
Female Refuges Act	7	5	1		1
Forest Fires Prevention Act	82	72	4	6	
Games and Fisheries Act	25	18	7		
Highway Improvement Act	10	9	1		
Home for the Aged Act	2	2			
Hotel Registration of Guests Act ..	1	1			
Juvenile and Family Courts Act ...	11	10		1	
Master and Servants Act	27	11	5	11	
Mental Hospitals Act	149	97	26	26	
Mining Act	5	4	1		
Minors Protection Act	1			1	
Petty Trespass Act	29	13	7	9	
Power Commission Act	3	3			
Private Detectives Act	1	1			
Public Health Act	3	3			
Schools Administration Act	6	4	2		
Telephone Act	2	2			
Training Schools Act	93	83	2	3	5
Vicious Dogs Act	8	3	3		2
Other Acts	4	4			
TOTAL	509	371	63	66	9

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES (OTHER THAN CRIMINAL CODE)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Canada Shipping Act	73	69	2	2	
Canada Temperance Act	15	12	1	2	
Indian Act	86	80	3	3	
Juvenile Delinquents Act	423	319	40	34	30
Lord's Day Act	30	27	1	2	
Motor Vehicles Transport Act	62	44	10	8	
National Defence Act	1	1			
Post Office Act	1			1	
Railway Act	7	7			
TOTAL	698	559	57	52	30

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Building By-Law	23	16	1	6	
Closing By-Law	8	2		6	
Disturbance By-Law	11	10	1		
Dog By-Law	44	37	4	3	
Garbage By-Law	5	5			
Live Stock By-Law	2	2			
Parking By-Law	373	310	7	56	
Peddlers By-Law	2	2			
Poll Tax By-Law	4	4			
Snow Removal By-Law	3	3			
Taxi By-Law	10	5	5		
Traffic By-Law	81	74		7	
Weapons—Firearms By-Law	9	8	1		
Trailer By-Law	86	57		29	
TOTAL	661	535	19	107	

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
The Criminal Code of Canada	15634	12196	1662	1675	101
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	107169	100400	3484	3186	99
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	14092	12868	458	760	6
The Liquor License Act of Ontario	78	72	2	4	
Other Statutes of Ontario	509	371	63	66	9
Other Statutes of Canada	698	559	57	52	30
Municipal By-Laws	661	535	19	107	
1958 TOTAL	138841	127001	5745	5850	245

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (CRIMINAL TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offense	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Arson	4	4				2
Assault	11	6	1	4		... 1 ... 1 ... 3
— Indecent	5	2	3			... 3 ... 1 ... 4 ... 3
Breaking and Entering	400	360	19	8	13	5 12 17 30 34 55 88 159
Criminal Negligence	1	1				... .. 1
Cruelty to Animals	5	4				... .. 2 ... 1 ... 2
Damage to Property	107	82	2	9	14	... 5 1 8 19 13 30 31
Disturbance	9		8	1		... .. 2 1 6
Drunk Driving	1	1				... .. 1
Explosives—Having	1	1				... .. 1
Forgery	4	4				... .. 4
Gross Indecency	4	4				... .. 3 1 ... 8
Incorrigible	19	17			2	... .. 1 1 1 8
Indecent Act	4	1	3			... 1 ... 17 19 26
Juvenile Delinquents Act	100	78	3	9	100	7 7 6 8 10 17 19 26
Mental Hospitals Act	1	1	3			... 1 ... 1
Mischief	45	32	5		8	2 2 3 5 7 8 9
Murder	1				1	... .. 1
Robbery	1	1				... .. 1
Stolen Property	16	6	2	8		... .. 1 7 8
Theft	157	131	7	8	11	... 5 6 10 12 25 34 65
— Attempted	4	3			1	... 1 2 1
Theft of Auto	45	42			2	... .. 10 35
— Taking Without Consent	13	12	1	1		... 1 1 1 ... 4 5
Training Schools Act	34	26		3	5	... .. 1 8 13 12
Trespassing	7		7			... .. 3 4
Weapon—Pointing	3	2			1	... .. 2 1
— Carrying	2	1		1		... .. 1
TOTAL	1004	822	61	52	69	16 32 35 67 89 136 236 393

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (LIQUOR TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants				
Consuming	2	2	.....	.....	.....	11	12	13	14	15
Having—Other Than Residence	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Intoxication	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3
Minor Obtaining Liquor	15	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10
TOTAL	25	22	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	7	16

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (TRAFFIC TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants				
Careless Driving	10	7	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7
Driving Tractor on Highway —While Under Age	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Driving Motor Vehicle on Highway	75	63	5	4	3	.....	1	4	19	51
—While Under Age	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Failing to Produce	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Failing to Report	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Obtain License While Under Age	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rules of Road	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Speeding .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	97	81	7	6	3	.....	1	7	26	63

Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant	16,488
Arrests With Warrant	2,677
Arrests Made for Other Forces	863

Summonses Executed

Summons to Defendant	119,676
Subpoena to Witness	12,004
Summonses Served for Other Forces	12,745

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code	965
Liquor Control Act	449
Canada Temperance Act	7

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen	\$1,485,726.01
Recovered	765,677.87
Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	766,215.17

GENERAL INFORMATION

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen	807
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered	786
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	1,042
Number of Bicycles Stolen	371
Number of Bicycles Recovered	262
Number of Bicycles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	57
Number of Missing Persons Investigations	1,446
Number of Missing Persons Located	1,362
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons	255
Number of Persons Injured in Other than Motor Vehicle Accidents	301
Number of Imprisonment Sentences	4,454
Number of Suspended Sentences	3,231
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record	3,295
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record	2,524
Number of Persons Given Shelter	1,144
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night	1,396

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder	24
Suicide	151
Drowning	233
Motor Vehicle Accident	738
Motor Vehicle Accident—on other than Highway	6
Natural Cause	215
Other Causes	381

TOTAL

1,744

Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 years	685
16 to 20 years	4,292
21 to 30 years	5,070
31 to 40 years	2,928
41 to 50 years	1,686
Over 50 years	972

Sex of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males	15,117
Females	516
Companies	1

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married	6,200
Single	9,375
Widows	9
Widowers	49

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

Offences	No. Investigated	No. Cleared
Assault Bodily Harm	617	563
—Peace Officer	79	77
—Indecent on Male	34	25
—Indecent on Female	88	74
Auto Theft	807	463
Bicycle Theft	371	155
Breaking and Entering	5684	1853
Criminal Negligence		
—Involving Auto	126	123
—Not Involving Auto	10	8
Forgery	238	145
Fraud	526	381
Impaired Driving	2631	2631
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	881	881
Manslaughter	8	7
Murder	24	21
—Attempted	6	6
Other Thefts	8191	2432
Other Criminal Code Offences	7205	5202
Rape	41	36
—Attempted	12	10
Other Sex Offences	143	100
Robbery	124	72

NOTE: Offences Cleared—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is disclosed which identified that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case of serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is considered cleared.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSPORT

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1958, were as follows:

Cars	594
Trucks	9
Volkswagens	3
Station Wagons	3
Sedan Delivery	9
Snowmobile	1
Motorcycles	41
Launches	8
Skiffs	22
Outboard Motors	27
Trailers	16
TOTAL	733

Distribution:

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty	26	26	45	39	32	41	44	42	31	26	33	24	35	20	14	15	24	22	539
Cars on Municipal Duty		10	9	3	8			3		1	2	3	6	1	2	1	5	1	55
Trucks	2	1	1					1							1	1	1	1	9
Volkswagens	2																1		3
Station Wagons			1					1									1		3
Sedan Delivery	3								1				2	1	1	1			9
Snowmobile																1			1
Motorcycles (used in Summer only)	41																		41
Launches								4					2	1				1	8
Skiffs		1	1			1		3	3	1	1		3	1		2	1	4	22
Outboard Motors	1	1	1			1		3	3	3	1		3	1		2	1	6	27
Trailers	1	1	1			1		2	3	1	1		2			2	1		16
TOTAL	76	40	59	42	40	44	44	59	41	32	38	27	53	25	18	25	35	35	733

* The above noted Launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

Assistance Rendered to Other Departments

In 1958, as in previous years, personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force were often called upon to render assistance to other branches of the Public Service, particularly the Department of Lands and Forests, the Department of Reform Institutions, the Department of Highways, the Department of Transport, the Public Trustee, the Department of Welfare and the Children's Aid Societies. On a number of occasions, Ontario Provincial Police personnel were also called to assist municipal police organizations in the investigation of major crime and the enforcement of the Provincial Statutes.

Certificate of Merit

The Ontario Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has awarded a Certificate of Merit to The Commissioner and Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police for co-operation in a program of inspection, education and enforcement designed to ensure humane treatment of horses used in the lumber industry.

CONCLUSION

Since assuming command of the Ontario Provincial Police, I have visited several of the District Headquarters and detachments, and it was evident that a fine feeling of esprit de corps prevails, and a high standard of efficiency continues throughout the Province.

I would like to express appreciation for the counsel and guidance received at all times from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General, Solicitors, and other members of your Department with respect to the many problems that occurred during the year.

I also wish to thank the press and radio officials, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Municipal and Railway police organizations, for their continued, efficient co-operation throughout the year.

In conclusion I also desire to assure you on behalf of all members of the Force that the same loyalty and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as it has been in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CLARK

*Commissioner of Police
for Ontario*

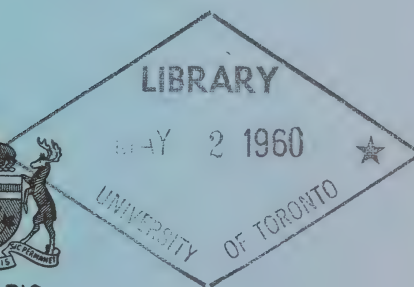
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ANNUAL REPORT
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OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1959 to DECEMBER 31st, 1959

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1960



ONTARIO



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The Honourable Lt. Col. J. Keiller MacKay, D.S.O., V.D., LL.D.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1959 to December 31st, 1959.

Respectfully submitted,

A. KELSO ROBERTS,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

W. H. CLARK

Police Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Deputy Commissioner

J. BARTLETT

Assistant Commissioners

W. J. FRANKS

W. H. KENNEDY

T. H. TRIMBLE

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

ALEX. MACLEOD

L. NEIL

R. L. TAYLOR

R. H. WANNELL

D. V. WHITELEY

Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch

Staff Inspector

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

Ontario Police College

Director

E. A. HOATH

District Inspectors

No.	District	Inspector	
1		H. RAMSBOTTOM	Chatham
" 2	"	G. V. CLUBBE	London
" 3	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Dundas
" 4	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
" 5	"	E. J. HAND	Toronto
" 6	"	E. L. HARRIS	Mount Forest
" 7	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
" 8	"	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
" 9	"	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
" 10	"	J. L. WHITTY	Perth
" 11	"	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
" 12	"	J. E. JOHNSON	North Bay
" 13	"	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
" 14	"	G. E. WHITE	Sault Ste. Marie
" 15	"	R. CROZIER	Timmins
" 16	"	M. W. ERICKSEN	Port Arthur
" 17	"	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

STAFF INSPECTOR W. G. TOMLINSON	September 15, 1959
STAFF INSPECTOR P. WALTER (RET.)	December 22, 1959
DISTRICT INSPECTOR R. COX (RET.)	February 12, 1959
DISTRICT INSPECTOR T. S. CRAWFORD	December 9, 1959
STAFF SERGEANT M. J. WRIGHT	December 5, 1959
SERGEANT J. G. FULTON	May 24, 1959
CORPORAL J. H. ALDRED	October 7, 1959
PROV. CONSTABLE J. C. McDOWELL (RET.)	February 20, 1959

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1st, 1959 to December 31st, 1959

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto,
121-137 Lake Shore Blvd., East.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report, with statistical data, covering the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police Force for the year 1959.

The Force has experienced another very busy year, taking a leading role in law enforcement throughout the Province. An increased number of requests for assistance was received from municipal authorities, especially for the services of our Criminal Investigation and Anti-Gambling Branches. A splendid spirit of co-operation exists between this Force and other law enforcement agencies.

Although many demands were made on our personnel which, with the opening of new sections of Provincial Highways, placed additional strain on the manpower resources of the Ontario Provincial Police, morale remained very high and conduct extremely good.

The Highway Safety Campaign was continued throughout 1959 and occupied the full time services of large numbers of our personnel, who checked 669053 motor vehicles, issued 293624 warnings to errant drivers, and prosecuted 97138 traffic offences. Fines imposed for these offences amounted to \$1,426,512.39.

During the year, new Detachment buildings were completed at Whitby and Shabakwa. However, additional police office buildings are urgently required at various other locations. Four housing units were erected at Espanola, but the policy of constructing houses for Force personnel has been discontinued.

The increasing number of deaths and injuries caused by traffic accidents is, of course, a matter of great concern. Every possible effort to reduce this toll will continue to be made by our personnel, in the year 1960.

I am pleased to report that there is little increase in serious types of crime throughout the areas policed by the Force.

ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1959, was as follows:

1	Commissioner
1	Police Executive Officer
1	Deputy Commissioner
3	Assistant Commissioners
1	Director, Ontario Police College
7	Staff Inspectors
13	Inspectors (CIB)
16	District Inspectors
7	Inspectors
1	Registrar of Firearms
17	Staff Sergeants
71	Sergeants
225	Corporals
1492	Constables

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

This Branch has been actively and continuously employed in the many lines of investigation undertaken by them, including various matters on behalf of, or in co-operation with, other government departments and all cases of Criminal Investigation, including many of the major crimes occurring through the Province. Following are summaries of some of the investigations and enquiries dealt with by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch in the year 1959.

A number of new assignments undertaken during the year are classified as follows:

Assignment	No.
Arson	4
Bigamy	2
Breaking, Entering and Theft	6
Bribery	1
Deaths, (Accidental, Natural Causes, etc.)	16
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	6
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	3
Other Police Departments	11
Enquiries, Miscellaneous	5
Explosions	2
False Pretences	2
Fraud	3
Indignities to Human Remains	1
Infanticide	1
Kidnapping	1

Assignment	No.
Lectures, Ontario Police College (Series)	5
Missing Persons	3
Murder	17
Private Investigators Act, 1958—Enquiry under the	1
Rape	1
Robbery, Armed	3
Suicide	1
Theft	8

Several of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1958 annual report of this Branch were concluded in 1959, as follows:

MURDER

Helen Rahman, Galt R. R. 3, Waterloo County
June 20, 1958

Frank Martin, R. R. 3, Galt, charged with the murder of Mrs. Helen Rahman, age 44, was committed for trial at Kitchener on November 19, 1958.

At the Winter Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario, which commenced on February 2, 1959 in the City of Kitchener, a trial jury found the accused "Not guilty by reason of insanity", and he was forthwith committed to the Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Penetanguishene.

Wilfred Wilson, Albion Township, Peel County
September 2, 1958

On September 2, 1958, Wilfred L. Wilson, age 70, of Albion Township, Peel County, died without having regained consciousness, after having been struck on the head a number of times with a hammer.

Frank Johnston, age 33, a local itinerant farm labourer, was subsequently charged with murder and on October 15, 1958 was committed for trial at the Town of Brampton. On January 16, 1959 a trial jury of the Supreme Court of Ontario returned a verdict, "Guilty of manslaughter," and the accused was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

George L. Cutting, Hepworth, Grey County
October 5, 1958

Theodore Cutting, age 33, of Hepworth, was charged with the murder of his brother, George, age 29, who was shot and killed following an argument in their home on October 5, 1958. Another brother, Elwood, age 31, was also shot and wounded by Theodore. Witnesses to the entire assault were the two children of the deceased.

The accused was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held at Wiarton on December 16, 1958. On March 10, 1959, trial commenced at the Sittings of the Supreme Court held at Walkerton, and on March 11, 1959, the trial jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Theodore Cutting was sentenced to ten years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Joseph Takacs, Fairground, Norfolk County
October 16, 1958

For a vicious and savage beating administered on October 16, 1958, to Joseph Zurga, age 6, the son of his estranged common-law wife, Joseph Takacs, age 54, was charged with murder.

The accused was arraigned for trial at the Supreme Court of Ontario, at Simcoe, and on March 19, 1959, was found guilty as charged. He was accordingly sentenced to be hanged. An appeal was entered and at a hearing on May 29, 1959, before the Court of Appeal for Ontario, Joseph Takacs was granted a new trial.

A second trial commenced on September 8, 1959, and, upon completion of the evidence on September 11, 1959, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty", whereupon the accused was again sentenced to be hanged.

On November 21, 1959, three days before the execution, sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Robert J. Smith, Port Burwell, Elgin County
November 9, 1958

On November 9, 1958, Robert John Smith, age 65, of Port Burwell, Elgin County, was fatally shot by his son, Norman A. Smith, age 32, who was arrested and charged with murder. Evidence indicated that the accused had been drinking, and that an argument between the two men started about midnight on November 9, 1958.

Norman Smith was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held at St. Thomas on November 17, 1958. On February 19, 1959, the accused was found guilty on a reduced count of manslaughter, and he was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary.

Provincial Constable Calvin R. Fulford
Walter Gordon
Albert Young
Mrs. Clara Gordon
George Williams

Ear Falls, Kenora District

On Christmas Day, 1958, the body of Provincial Constable Calvin R. Fulford, age 28, was found lying on a trail, near an Indian settlement, at Ear Falls. Shortly afterwards, the bodies of four Indians, namely James Gordon, age 20, his wife Clara Gordon, age 17, Albert Young, age 45, and George Williams, age 48, were found lying in the vicinity of the Young cabin, all having been shot to death.

Thomas Young, age 26, son of Albert Young, one of the deceased men, was later charged with the murder of Constable Fulford and Walter Gordon.

The accused appeared for trial at Kenora before His Lordship, Mr. Justice E. G. Thompson, and on March 21, 1959, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty" as charged, in connection with the murder of Constable Fulford and Thomas Young was sentenced to be hanged on June 30, 1959. The sentence of the Court was duly carried out.

ARMED ROBBERY — 1958

Bank of Nova Scotia, South Mountain, Dundas County
January 20, 1958

On the evening of January 20, 1958, three armed and masked men escorted the manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at South Mountain from his home to the bank premises, where he was forced to open the vault. A safe within the vault could not be opened; however, from a number of safety deposit boxes, approximately \$45,000 in bonds, certificates, etc. were stolen.

Subsequent investigation, which took investigators to the Province of New Brunswick, involved William Burton Glover, Ralph Campbell Parks and Thomas Cavotti, all being charged with armed robbery. W. B. Glover appeared for trial at Cornwall on September 15, 1958, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. T. Cavotti's trial did not take place until December 17, 1958, and he was acquitted. The third member of the trio, R. C. Parks, absconded bail, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

On November 26, 1959, the accused Parks was apprehended in Chicago, Illinois, and, waiving extradition, he was returned to Cornwall, where he is now awaiting trial, on charges of armed robbery and absconding bail.

Brockville Trust and Savings Company, Brockville, Leeds County
May 3, 1958

One of the crimes mentioned in the report for the year 1958, still under continuous investigation, was the breaking, entering and theft of the premises of the Brockville Trust and Savings Company, during the nights of May 3-4, 1958, when stocks, bonds and securities, and other property to a value of approximately ten million dollars were stolen.

Through investigation at the scene of the crime, one of the perpetrators, Rene Martin, age 22, of Montreal, was apprehended, charged and convicted, for this offence. At the time, approximately \$6,100,000.00 of the stolen property was recovered, and he was sentenced to a term of twelve years in the penitentiary.

During the year 1959, a substantial recovery of securities was made in Montreal, Quebec and, later, a similar recovery was made in the United States. Some securities were also located in Switzerland and South America, and, in most cases, prosecutions charging possession of securities, in contravention of Inter-State Commerce legislation in the United States, resulted. Most of these prosecutions resulted in convictions and substantial sentences, and, with other cases, trial is pending.

In August, 1959, a summary of the unrecovered securities was published by the Canadian Surety Company, totalling \$800,000.00. This outstanding sum includes securities that have been located in the United States and Switzerland, but as they have not yet been returned to the Canadian Surety Company, they are not acknowledged as recovered.

Smaller recoveries have been made in Canada, the latest being some \$20,000.00 of securities in St. Thomas, Ontario, where two persons have been charged with possession of stolen goods, and trial is pending.

At the close of 1959, there is approximately some \$600,000.00 in securities outstanding. To date, nine persons have been charged in Canada with offences arising out of this occurrence, and eight persons in the United States. The investigation is still being pursued and additional charges may arise.

The following murder case, which was investigated by District personnel of this Force, in 1958, was completed in 1959.

Nola J. Hill and Cecilia A. Hill, Tuscarora Township, Brant County
November 16, 1958

On November 16, 1958, a double murder occurred on the Six Nations Reserve near Brantford. Police found the bodies of two children, Nola Hill, age 5, and Cecilia Hill, age 3, whose skulls had been badly shattered with an axe. Their mother, Alice Vivian Hill, age 49, was apprehended nearby, carrying a third child, who was unharmed.

Alice Hill was charged with the murder of Nola Hill, and, at a preliminary hearing held at Brantford on December 24, 1958, she was committed for trial.

While in custody awaiting trial, the accused became violent and attempted to commit suicide, following which she was transferred to the Ontario Hospital, at St. Thomas for treatment.

In March, 1959, the accused had sufficiently recovered to be discharged from the Ontario Hospital, and she was returned to custody at the Brant County Jail. She appeared for trial before Mr. Justice Kelly, at Brantford, on October 20, 1959, and the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty by reason of insanity." The presiding Justice then directed that the accused be kept in strict custody at the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS — CIB — 1959

Following is a summary of some of the major investigations commenced by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1959.

MURDER

Real Tessier, Yarmouth Township, Elgin County
March 31, 1959

The assistance of this Branch was requested on April 1, 1959, concerning the death of Real Tessier, age 33, of St. Thomas, whose body had been found lying in a ditch beside his car, one mile east of Highway No. 4, in Yarmouth Township. The deceased had been proprietor of a service station located near the city of St. Thomas.

On arriving at the scene, the officers examined the body and noted that the forehead and part of the skull were destroyed. A search of the area revealed a spent 12-gauge shotgun shell lying on the shoulder of the road, near the car, but no evidence of the weapon itself.

A postmortem examination was performed and disclosed a number of shotgun

pellets within the wound, and indications that a shotgun had been fired at close range to the forehead.

Investigation revealed that Tessier, shortly before his death, had purchased a shotgun and three shells but all efforts to locate this weapon were unsuccessful.

An exhaustive enquiry was conducted in the St. Thomas area and many persons were questioned, and in August 1959, the Government of the Province posted a reward of \$2,000.

No one has been apprehended to date in connection with this murder and the investigation is being continued.

Joseph Alain Lucien LaPerle, Alexandria, Glengarry County
April 16, 1959

An Inspector of the Branch was assigned to assist the Chief Constable of the town of Alexandria, to investigate the death of Joseph Alain Lucien LaPerle, age 5 months, who died on April 16, 1959.

The investigation disclosed that Lucien LaPerle, age 28, although married, had been living common-law with Mrs. Theresa Caskinette, age 25, for approximately two years prior to the death of their young son. Arguments leading to assault were not uncommon and on April 16, 1959, James LaPerle, father of the accused, witnessed such an occurrence. There was further allegation that at the time of the occurrence, Lucien had taken the baby from the crib, striking and handling the child in a manner that caused death. A postmortem examination determined that the infant died as a result of a severe beating.

The father, Lucien LaPerle, was charged with murder and arraigned for trial at the Autumn Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario. On October 17, 1959, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged from custody.

John Daniel Baer, Ridgeway, Welland County,
May 11, 1959

On May 11, 1959, the Chief Constable of Bertie Township, acting on the instructions of the Crown Attorney, requested the assistance of this Branch to investigate the death of John Daniel Baer, age 89, of Ridgeway.

On arriving at the scene, police found the body of the deceased lying across a bed, hands and feet tied and a loose piece of cloth tied around the neck. It was evident that entrance to the premises had been forced and that a small trunk, in which it was believed the aged man kept some money, was missing.

An autopsy was performed, and death was attributed to a heart seizure, no doubt accelerated by an attack from a person or persons unknown.

The deceased, who was a bachelor, had resided in Ridgeway for over thirty years and was considered to be a recluse. He had several friends and relatives, but apparently was very seldom visited by anyone. He was not believed to possess any large amount of money or other valuable articles.

About ten days before the death of John Baer, two men called at his residence and attempted to sell him some siding for his house. While one of these men engaged the deceased in conversation, the other man went into the house and took Baer's wallet, containing about \$80.00, from the trunk in his bedroom. Baer notified the police and a local bank, since his bank book was also missing. It is thought that there may be some connection between this occurrence and Baer's death ten days later.

A complete investigation was conducted and a reward in the amount of \$1,000.00 posted by the Board of Police Commissioners, Township of Bertie, but to date no one has been apprehended for this crime, and the investigation is being continued.

*Lynne Harper, Tuckersmith Township, Huron County,
June 9, 1959*

On June 11, 1959, the body of Lynne Harper, age 12, was found in a woodlot in Tuckersmith Township, Huron County, almost a mile north of the R.C.A.F. School at Clinton. The body was partly concealed and, with the exception of an undershirt, was nude. The blouse of the deceased was ripped and part of it was knotted around her neck, and the rest of her clothing was found near the body.

The young girl had been reported missing on June 9, 1959. Local residents, including 250 men from the R.C.A.F. School, organized a search of the area and the body was found two days later.

An autopsy indicated that death was due to strangulation; there was also evidence that the girl had been criminally assaulted.

On the day of her disappearance, Lynne Harper left home at 6.15 p.m. and the last known person to be seen with her was fourteen year old Steven Truscott. With his bicycle, Steven was seen walking with the girl about 7.00 p.m. on the night in question, and this was the last time she was seen alive. When interviewed, Steven stated he had taken the girl out the county road for about a mile and upon leaving her, noticed her hitch hike a ride in a car.

On June 12, 1959, following further investigation and medical examination of Steven Truscott, he was charged with murder under the Juvenile Delinquent Act.

On June 30, 1959, Truscott appeared in the Juvenile and Family Court at Goderich, when the presiding judge ruled that the indictment be placed before a higher court, making a formal order to this effect. Accordingly, a new Information, charging the accused with murder, was then laid, and he appeared for preliminary hearing at Goderich on July 31, 1959, at which time he was committed for trial.

At the Supreme Court of Ontario Assizes, held at Goderich on September 16, 1959, Mr. Justice Ferguson ruled, that owing to the age of the accused and in accordance with the law, the trial would be conducted without publicity. Fifty-eight crown witnesses were called and on September 30, 1959, the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged, with a recommendation of mercy. The accused was then sentenced to be hanged on December 8, 1959.

In November, 1959, the Chief Justice of Ontario issued a stay of execution until February 16, 1960, as leave to appeal had been granted.

*Francis J. Grosso and Bruce Spiers, Huntsville,
June 17, 1959*

On June 25, 1959, an Inspector of this Branch was assigned to assist the Chief Constable at Huntsville to investigate the disappearance of Francis J. Grosso, age 29, and Bruce Spiers, age 22, both of Huntsville, who had disappeared on July 17, 1959. Grosso was the owner of a taxicab and Spiers was employed as a driver.

Organized search parties failed to reveal the whereabouts of the missing men and cab. Information that the cab had been seen in the possession of two young men and a young woman led to the identification of Mervyn H. McKee, age 19, and Kelvin W. Sluman, age 16, of Huntsville.

On June 26, 1959, the abandoned taxicab was found about ten miles from Elk Lake, and on June 28, Kelvin Sluman was apprehended at Huntsville. Sluman revealed that both missing men had been fatally shot and robbed of approximately \$27.00, and he then directed the police some 18 miles into the country, where the bodies were located.

On June 29th, Mervyn McKee was apprehended at Elk Lake, together with Ann Young, age 17, the latter being held as a material witness.

Postmortem examination disclosed that both men had died from gunshot wounds to the head and, in addition, Spiers suffered multiple fractures to the skull.

The evidence indicated that on the afternoon of June 17, the two accused had decided to rob Grosso, and, for this purpose, secured a .22 calibre rifle, which they cut down to resemble a small firearm. They then contacted Grosso by telephone, presumably for a legitimate fare, and both Grosso and Spiers responded in the taxi. The four then drove to the bushland, where the murder took place. McKee did the actual shooting, while Sluman remained a short distance away. Sluman admitted that he was with McKee when the robbery was planned, and was present when the shooting took place, but denied an actual part in the death of both men. McKee on the other hand, frankly admitted to shooting both Grosso and Spiers. Spiers apparently crawled some distance from the scene, for on their return the following day, he was found alive, and a rock was used to complete the murder.

Jointly charged with murder, the trial took place at Bracebridge, and on November 5, 1959, Sluman was permitted to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, which was acceptable to the jury, and he was immediately sentenced to fifteen years in Kingston Penitentiary. The trial proceeded against McKee, and on November 7, 1959, he was found guilty of murder without any recommendation of mercy, and he was then sentenced to be hanged on January 26, 1960.

*Katherine Ashby, Canning, Oxford County
June 27, 1959*

On the night of June 27, 1959, a request was received for C.I.B. assistance, to investigate the death of Katherine Ashby, at her home in Canning, Blenheim Township, Oxford County.

On the day in question, the police responding to the complaint of a neighbour, investigated at the home of William John Ashby. On their arrival, they found

Beverley Ann Ashby, age 17, lying on the front lawn, hysterical, and with a gun shot wound in her left wrist.

William J. Ashby, then appeared on the driveway and told police that he had intended to shoot himself, had got into an argument with his wife, when the gun went off, killing her. Katherine Ashby was found lying on the kitchen floor, dead from a gun shot wound in the chest. Aside from Beverley, there were eight other children present.

W. J. Ashby was charged with murder and appeared for trial at Woodstock, on September 28, 1959, before the Honourable Chief Justice J. C. McRuer. The trial jury found Ashby guilty of manslaughter, instead of murder, and he was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Joseph Negoniwina, Kaboni, Manitoulin Island
July 5, 1959

An Inspector of the C.I.B. commenced an investigation into the death of Joseph Negoniwina, age 36, a treaty Indian, who was killed on the Wikwemikong Indian Reserve, Manitoulin Island, on July 5, 1959. William John Pegoniassang, age 43, of the said Reserve had been apprehended and charged with murder.

The police had been notified by the accused himself, and on arrival at the scene, found the body of the deceased on the ground near the front of the farm house where Pegoniassang lived. Neighbours had witnessed the accused person beating the deceased with a large board and from the injuries to the head, there was no doubt as to the cause of death.

Through an Indian interpreter, it was established that a fight started over the loan of \$4.00. Evidence also indicated that the deceased had been drinking.

The accused was brought to trial at Gore Bay before the Assize Court for Manitoulin Island. Extenuating circumstances, partly involving the health and mentality of the accused, were brought to the attention of the court, and on October 27, 1959, a plea of guilty to manslaughter was accepted. W. J. Pegoniassang was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Mary Baker, Canfield, Haldimand County
August 3, 1959

On August 3, 1959, police were summoned to the home of Mrs. Mary Baker, age 87, Canfield, and found her lying prone on a bedroom floor. A deep knife wound on her throat was responsible for the loss of blood. Andrew Baker, a son, age 57, suffered a similar wound, and both were removed to a hospital.

Mary Baker, a widow living alone, had become increasingly dependent upon her son for assistance in performing her household tasks and personal needs. Although this attention was most demanding, Andrew did not complain. Each day Baker left his home and administered to the needs of his mother.

It was indicated that he was concerned about the condition of his health and his financial position. This combination of circumstances led to an argument with his mother resulting in his attempt to kill her and his attempted suicide.

On August 7, 1959, Mrs. Mary Baker died, and her son was charged with murder.

Appearing for trial at Cayuga on October 20, 1959, the Grand Jury returned a "no bill" on the charge of murder. However, on an indictment of manslaughter, Andrew Baker pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Rupert Kewageshig, Tillsonburg, Oxford County

August 23, 1959

On August 24, 1959, the Chief Constable of Tillsonburg requested the assistance of this Branch to investigate the murder of an unidentified Indian. The Indian had been stabbed on the evening of August 23rd, and died in the local hospital later the same day.

William Emery, Tillsonburg, and two other persons of no fixed abode, Antonio Tremblay and Real Demers, were held as material witnesses.

Indians from various Reserves viewed the body and on August 25, 1959, Leonard Kewageshig, Southampton, identified the deceased as his brother, Rupert, age 50, no fixed abode.

A postmortem examination was conducted at St. Thomas, and death was attributed to a knife wound penetrating the liver.

Investigation showed that the three men held as material witnesses, together with the deceased, had been drinking wine. A fight commenced between Emery and Kewageshig, about a cheque alleged to be missing, and Emery stabbed the deceased.

Charged with murder, Emery appeared for trial before Chief Justice J. C. McRuer at Woodstock, where, on October 2nd, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. The accused was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Ruth L. Buckley, Westminster Township, Middlesex County,

September 1, 1959

Ruth Loretto Buckley, age 24, was a registered nurse employed at the Department of Veterans Affairs, Westminster Hospital, London, and resided in the nurses' quarters.

About 9 o'clock on the night of September 1, 1959, Miss Buckley rushed into the emergency admitting entrance of the hospital, bleeding profusely from a slashed throat. She was first met by Mrs. Rita Rolfe, a visitor to the hospital, who summoned medical aid. In answer to her question, Mrs. Rolfe was told the name of Miss Buckley's assailant, prior to her being taken to the operating room, where she died.

During the same period of time, James Rudy, a chauffeur employed at the hospital, was leaving with two passengers, when he heard a woman scream. Following the scream, he then saw a man running across the recreation grounds. This man fell and upon going to his aid it was observed that he also had his throat cut. Taken to the hospital, this man, identified as Langford Cranstoun, an airman stationed at the R.C.A.F. School at Clinton, was given medical attention.

As a result of police investigation, Cranstoun was charged with murder, and upon his recovery was transferred to the county jail. Arraigned on a preliminary hearing on November 6, 1959, he was committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

*George Edward Lister, Tisdale Township, Cochrane District,
September 3, 1959*

At approximately 12.30 p.m. September 3, 1959, a shooting took place at the residence of George Edward Lister, age 40, Schumacher, resulting in the death of Lister and the wounding of his wife, Ann, age 41.

The Crown Attorney requested that a C.I.B. Inspector be assigned to assist the Chief Constable of Tisdale Township, in whose jurisdiction the shooting occurred.

On the day in question, George Lister, Manager of the McIntyre Community Centre, went to work as usual, while Mrs. Lister attended to some business outside the home. Both returned to the residence around noon, and shortly after their arrival the shooting occurred.

An inquest was first contemplated and proposed for December 15, however, as a result of further investigation, a charge of murder was preferred, and Mrs. Lister was taken into custody. Trial is pending.

*Dorothy Jacklin, McDougall Township, Parry Sound District,
September 2, 1959*

On September 2, 1959, police were notified of the death of Dorothy Jacklin, age 22, in McDougall Township, Parry Sound District. The deceased had been struck repeatedly on the head with a car bumper jack, wielded by her father, Frank Erwin Jacklin, age 41, Parry Sound.

Investigation revealed that an incestuous relationship had existed between the father and his daughter, and for this reason Miss McDougall moved from the home of her parents. On the day in question, the deceased, following a visit home, was being driven to her rooming house by her parents. Enroute the father stopped the car on the pretext of having a flat tire, and committed the crime when his daughter left the car to assist him.

The accused was charged with murder and appeared for preliminary hearing at Parry Sound on October 30, 1959, and was committed for trial. On November 25, 1959, a trial jury returned a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity, and the accused was committed to the Ontario Hospital for the Criminally Insane, Penetanguishene.

*Maria Labus, Rayside Township, Sudbury District,
September 7, 1959*

The acting Crown Attorney for the District of Sudbury requested C.I.B. assistance in connection with the death of Maria Labus, age 33, in the Township of Rayside fifteen miles west of Sudbury, on September 7th, 1959.

Alfons Labus, age 36, and his wife were separated at the time of this occurrence.

On September 6, Mrs. Maria Labus was visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Czerkas, and on the following morning as they were seated at breakfast Labus suddenly appeared. A shot fired from a .22 calibre rifle, struck and killed Mrs. Labus instantly. Alfons Labus then ran from the house and attempted suicide. Although hospitalized with a serious injury, Labus has been charged with murder.

Lorraine Annette LeCompte, Vanessa, Norfolk County,
September 6, 1959

On September 6, 1959, police were called to the farm of John Nagy, age 57, in Norfolk County. On arrival, they found his common-law wife, Lorraine Annette Le Compte, age 43, the mother of five children, lying on a bedroom floor, evidently dead from the results of a serious beating.

John Nagy was found lying on the floor of the dining room showing evidence of an assault, apparently administered by two brothers of the deceased, and, because of these injuries, he was taken to the hospital at Simcoe.

As the result of an investigation, John Nagy was charged with murder and placed in custody at the county jail but, on learning that he had active tuberculosis, he was transferred to the medical ward of the Ontario Reformatory, at Guelph.

On December 3, 1959, the accused was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held at Simcoe.

John Edward Herman, Marmora, Hastings County,
October 10, 1959

C.I.B. assistance was requested in connection with the death of John Edward Herman, age 39, who was allegedly shot by his wife, Dorothy Joan Herman, age 36, at their home in Marmora, on October 10, 1959.

It is believed that an argument arose between husband and wife and that Dorothy Herman shot her husband with a .22 calibre rifle. She was charged with murder.

Investigation revealed that the deceased had been going out with a married woman living in Toronto, and that his wife had learned of the affair, which was undoubtedly a contributing factor in the shooting.

At a preliminary hearing, completed December 3, 1959, the accused was committed for trial, which will take place early in 1960.

Beverley Wright, Malton Airport, Peel County,
November 24, 1959

On the morning of November 24, 1959, an Inspector and an identification officer of this Branch assisted the Toronto Township Police to investigate the death of J. Beverley Wright, age 29, who had been shot to death in the Trans-Canada Airlines administration building, at Malton Airport, about 9.00 a.m., that date.

J. B. Wright, a married man, was employed as a senior office clerk in the operations building, at the airport. His body was found in the hallway of the said

building, and a postmortem examination showed bullet holes in the back, neck and the head.

On the day in question, John E. Hartford, age 18, an ex-employee of the Trans-Canada Airlines, telephoned one of the office supervisors and the Chief Constable of Malton, and as a result of the information disclosed, he was taken into custody at his home in Port Credit and charged with murder. A trial is pending.

*Elizabeth & David S. Louis, Rayside Township, Sudbury District,
November 26, 1959*

On November 27, 1959, the Crown Attorney requested that a C.I.B. Inspector be assigned to assist the Rayside Township Police to investigate the death of Elizabeth St. Louis, age 1, and David St. Louis, age 3, children of Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Joseph St. Louis, Rayside Township.

On November 26, Mrs. St. Louis entered her neighbour's apartment and fell to the floor, having sustained a knife wound in the chest. Investigation of the injured woman's apartment disclosed the bodies of both children lying on the kitchen floor, dead from knife wounds.

Mrs. St. Louis is still under medical care, however, a charge of murder has been laid, and a trial is pending.

ARMED ROBBERY AND KIDNAPPING

*Mr. and Mrs. George Rooney, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County,
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Moore, Shannonville, Hastings County,
Mrs. Ethel Macleod, Iroquois, R. R. 2, Dundas County,
September 15, 1959*

As a result of investigation by Ontario Provincial Police and local police authorities, satisfactory identification was established of two men who entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Rooney, Niagara-on-the-Lake, September 6, 1959, and held the Rooneys at gunpoint, while the house was searched. Cash, jewellery and other articles of value were stolen. The Rooneys were forced into their own automobile and driven to Trenton, Ontario, where they were released, with the automobile.

On September 13, 1959, two men, who answered the same description, entered the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Moore, at Shannonville, Ontario, and held up the occupants and three of their friends. The house was searched by the gunmen and cash, clothing and other valuables, including a .22 calibre Cooley rifle, were stolen. The five people were then forced into the Moore automobile, and driven to Prescott, where they were released, with the automobile.

A similar occurrence took place on September 15, 1959, at the home of Mrs. Ethel Macleod, Iroquois, R. R. 2, which was entered by two men answering the same description. Mrs. Macleod and one Mrs. Eleanor Kelly, were held at gunpoint while the gunmen searched the house, stole cash and articles of clothing and jewellery, escaping in the Macleod automobile.

A similar and fourth occurrence took place on September 15, 1959, at the home

of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson Froats, Matilda Township, near Iroquois. Mr. and Mrs. Froats were bound and gagged and money and other articles, stolen.

After the identity of the suspects had been established, warrants were obtained for their arrest, on charges of kidnapping and armed robbery, and a reward in the amount of \$2,000.00 was offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario for their arrest and conviction.

As a result of the wide publicity given in this case, the apprehension of the two wanted men, Warren Wilbert Durning, age 23, and Richard F. Madison, age 17, was effected at Bangor, Maine, on December 7, 1959.

Extradition proceedings had been instituted immediately but, in the meantime, the two wanted men signed waivers of extradition, and they were returned to the custody of the Court at Belleville, Ontario, on December 14, 1959, for trial.

The various trials are expected to be dealt with early in 1960.

Bank of Nova Scotia, Campbellville, Halton County
October 9, 1959

At 11.00 a.m. on October 9, 1959, two men entered the Campbellville Branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia and advised the staff and one customer, it was a hold-up. One of the men was armed with a sawed-off shotgun, and the other with an automatic pistol.

With the theft of approximately \$2,200.00 completed, the two men took the car keys from the lone customer and escaped in his automobile. The car was later recovered about 2 miles from the scene, where it had been abandoned.

A thorough investigation has been conducted, but, to date, no one has been charged in connection with this armed robbery.

Royal Bank of Canada, Scotland, Brant County
December 10, 1959

At approximately 2.30 p.m. on December 10, 1959, two men entered the Royal Bank of Canada, at Scotland, a police village located about nine miles from the City of Brantford, and ordered the bank staff to put their hands up. Each of the men was armed with a pistol. Producing a pillow case, one of the armed men ordered a clerk to take all the money from the teller's cage and, when this was accomplished, another member of the staff was ordered into the vault, where a safe was opened and a further sum of money stolen. Altogether, they obtained approximately \$9,400.00.

The car used by the bank robbers did not fit any description of cars stolen, and with knowledge of criminal *modus operandi*, the police concentrated on the rental car agencies and motel registrations connected therewith. A lead developed and with the assistance of Hamilton and Toronto police departments, the arrests of George R. Gregory, age 30, and Stanley Albert Gibbs, age 33, were effected. A companion of these men, Miss Erika Vaupotitsch, was also arrested as a material witness.

On December 24, 1959, both accused men appeared before a Magistrate's Court in Brantford, and pleaded guilty to a charge of armed robbery. Gregory was

sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary and Gibbs, who had a lengthy criminal record, was sentenced to twelve years. The charge was not proceeded with against Miss Vaupotitsch, since she had appeared as a witness.

Of the money stolen, \$5,569.16 was recovered.

THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS ACT

At the end of the year 1959, thirty-three agencies and sub-agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario, under the Private Investigators Act, which is administered by this Branch of Ontario Provincial Police.

This Act came into force on January 1, 1959, replacing the Private Detectives Act, which was automatically repealed as of that date.

Authority is provided, under the Act, for the finger-printing of all licensees, including heads of agencies, and their employees, and the issuance of identification cards to all licensees.

Other provisions of the Act and regulations under the Act provide for a tighter control of private investigators and their employees, and it is felt that this new legislation will be much more effective in dealing with licensees and applicants, and that both the public and licensees will materially benefit by enforcement of the new Act.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The Ontario Provincial Police Force was again invited to send a representative to a seminar in homicide investigation, sponsored by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine at Boston, Massachusetts. An Inspector of the C.I.B. attended the spring seminar, held from May 11th to 16th, 1959.

The annual meeting of graduates of these seminars, known as Harvard Associates in Police Science, was held at Hartford, Connecticut, on June 23, 24, and 25, 1959, and this was attended by the Assistant Commissioner, Criminal Investigation Branch, who represented all O.P.P. personnel who are members of the Harvard Associates.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

In 1959, lectures were given by personnel of the Identification Bureau at General Headquarters, to members of the Force in training at the Ontario Police College, Toronto. Lectures were also given to guards in training at the Ontario Reform Staff Training College, Guelph, to Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police, to a conference on highway traffic problems held at London, and to several service clubs.

As all District Headquarters of this Force, with the exception of District No. 5, located in the General Headquarters administration building in Toronto, have been equipped with up-to-date photographic darkrooms, there were no new installations in the year 1959.

Personnel of the Identification Bureau in Toronto attended meetings of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Association, held in April and October, 1959. District identification personnel attended Royal Canadian Mounted Police Identification Courses, held at Ottawa, in February and September 1959.

Several additional roll film cameras were distributed to major Detachments during the year 1959, to be used in photographing prisoners and motor vehicle accidents.

DISTRICT CASES

Andrew Geroux, Pointe au Baril, Parry Sound District

March 10, 1959

On March 10, 1959, a constable of the Ontario Provincial Police detachment at Parry Sound, received a report from Richard Karl Thorkildsen, age 15, of Pointe au Baril, that he had shot a man at the family residence on Highway No. 64, Township of Harrison, District of Parry Sound.

On arrival at the scene, police found Andrew Geroux, age 35, lying on the floor suffering from a rifle wound in the abdomen, an injury causing death within the hour.

Evidence disclosed that Andrew Geroux, of Indian descent, had been a boarder at the Thorkildsen home. On the day in question, he arrived home in an intoxicated condition and molested Mrs. Marian Thorkildsen, mother of the accused. It was during this period that Richard loaded a .22 calibre rifle and shot the deceased.

On April 29, 1959, Richard Thorkildsen appeared in Juvenile Court at Parry Sound, charged with murder under the Juvenile Delinquent Act. In consideration of provocation, the charge was dismissed.

Therese Poulin, Val Albert, Cochrane District

July 12, 1959

On July 12, 1959, the Provincial Police at Kapuskasing were advised by Roland G. Poulin, age 35, of Val Albert, that he had just beaten his wife, and a doctor and an ambulance were needed.

On arrival at the scene, police found that Therese Poulin, age 31, had been beaten unconscious by her husband, Roland, who had used his fists and the butt end of a rifle, as weapons. The injured woman was taken to a hospital at Kapuskasing, but died later that day.

Roland Poulin stated that he had attacked his wife because he thought she had been unfaithful and he was going crazy.

The accused, charged with murder, was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held at Kapuskasing, on August 25, 1959. At his trial before the Supreme Court of Ontario, on October 19, two psychiatrists testified to the mental condition of the accused, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity. Roland Poulin was then committed to the hospital for the criminally insane.

Marcel Charette, Wyborn, Cochrane District

July 19, 1959

Early on the morning of July 19, 1959, Provincial Police at the Hearst detachment were advised that a shooting had taken place near the home of Marcel Charette, age 29, at Wyborn, and that Charette had been shot by George Ragoka, age 73, a neighbour.

Investigation disclosed that Charette, accompanied by a friend, Jean N. Habel, had gone to the cabin of George Ragoka and as Charette got out of his car and proceeded toward the cabin, he was shot in the abdomen. Habel left for assistance and on his return, noted that Ragoka had disappeared. The body of the deceased was lying outside the cabin.

A search was then instituted for the suspect, but later in the day, he walked into the detachment office, where he was taken into custody and charged with murder. The accused stated that Charette had come to his cabin to beat him up and in his defence, he picked up the shotgun. The deceased, as he approached, grabbed the gun and it went off, killing him.

The accused appeared for trial at Cochrane, on October 15, 1959, and the trial jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

William M. Merriman, Maxville, Glengarry County

October 4, 1959

On the afternoon of October 4, 1959, a call was received at our Maxville detachment office from Edward Lacroix, age 17, of Maxville, R.R. 2, who reported that his father, John Edward Lacroix, had been killed.

Arriving at the Lacroix farm, police found the body of the deceased, age 49, lying in a driving shed. There was a large wound in the chest just below the heart, showing considerable powder burn, an indication as to proximity of the weapon. Lacroix had shot himself after saying goodbye to James Campbell, age 65, a boarder with the Lacroix family. At the time of the suicide, no one present at the scene was aware that the deceased had murdered his son-in-law, William McIntyre Merriman, who resided about two miles from the Lacroix farm.

Merriman was found near his residence lying on his back. The right side of his head and face showed evidence of a severe beating; there was also a gunshot wound in his side and these injuries caused his death.

It was found, on investigation, that Lacroix's wife, Georgette, age 41, had left her husband three months prior to the tragedy, being the fourth time since 1945 that she had left her husband. On the day in question, she was visiting with her daughter and son-in-law, when the deceased phoned, pleading that she return to him. Shortly after the phone call, Lacroix appeared at Merriman's. Unable to locate his wife, who had hidden, he began chasing his daughter, who ran out into the yard. It was at this moment that William appeared and was shot by his father-in-law, who in his rage continued to beat Merriman's body.

Michael Kejick, Grassy Narrows Indian Reserve, Kenora District
October 25, 1959

On October 25, 1959, Michael Kejick, age 56, died while being flown to a hospital at Kenora, about 30 miles from the Grassy Narrows Indian Reserve where he had been injured in a fight the previous day.

In 1953, one of the Kejick family was sentenced for manslaughter, in connection with the death of Alex Neesaway, and this affair allegedly has some bearing on the event that took place on October 24, 1959.

On the day in question, a group of Indians were together on the Reserve drinking intoxicants. During this period an altercation arose, with Michael Kejick being assaulted. As a result of this assault, the deceased suffered a ruptured bowel, which caused peritonitis.

Following an investigation, John Neesaway was taken into custody, on a charge of murder, and a trial is pending.

Thomas F. Lafferty, Murray Township, Northumberland County
December 30, 1959

On the evening of December 30, 1959, Provincial Police from Brighton detachment investigated a complaint at the residence of Joseph Lafferty, Sr., Carrying Place Road, Murray Township.

On arrival at the premises, police found the occupant, Joseph Lafferty, Sr., bearing knife wounds to his hands and, in a hallway, found the body of Thomas Fitzgerald Lafferty, age 43, dead from a gunshot wound. The deceased had been visiting his uncle at the time of the occurrence.

Also on the premises, although he resided elsewhere, was the son of the injured man, Joseph C. Lafferty, age 36, and he was placed under arrest and charged with murder. A trial is pending.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	55
Permits to Carry	1,426

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, 55 firms were approved, after investigation, and issued the necessary permits. This is a decrease of thirty from the previous year. As of December 31, 1959, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled 703.

Permits to Carry

During 1959, 1,426 of these permits were issued by the Registrar of Firearms, a decrease of 827 from the preceding year. The majority of these permits were

issued to bank employees, express company guards, and members of authorized shooting clubs. Individual permits were issued only when it was deemed necessary for firearms to be carried, for the protection of life or property. The decrease in the number of permits to carry issued was due mainly to a more stringent control.

Revolver Clubs

Twenty-five new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1959, bringing the total of such clubs in this Province, at the end of the year, to 258. Several applications were refused when after investigation it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

There continues to be an increased interest in revolver shooting, not only as a sport, but also as a means of training citizens in the safe handling of firearms. Also, a number of clubs have been instrumental in the organizing of local Civil Defence Units.

Stolen Firearms

One hundred and twenty-three firearms were reported to the Weapons Branch as stolen, compared to 187 in 1958. Of these, 45 were recovered. These figures do not include firearms stolen or recovered in places not policed by this Force.

General

In November of this year, all Chief Constables who had been appointed local Registrars of Firearms by the Honourable the Attorney-General were given authority to issue permits to carry firearms in form 42 and permits to minors in form 45. The Attorney-General also instructed that all Chief Constables were to forward to this office, a copy of such permits issued and this office must maintain a Central Registry for such permits.

By an Amendment to the Criminal Code, all persons engaged in repairing firearms are required to keep a record of such repairs, and their records must be open for police inspection at any time. This Amendment should be of considerable assistance to the police in tracing firearms involved in crime.

The Criminal Code has been further amended so that it is now an offence to lend a firearm without a permit.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The personnel of the O.P.P. Anti-Gambling Branch was engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses, in the following municipalities during the year:

Cities

Galt, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, St. Catharines and Toronto.

Towns

Chippewa, Lindsay, Paris, Port Colborne, Thorold, Wallaceburg, Waterloo and Whitby.

Villages

Cooksville.

Townships

Bertie, Grantham, London, Ridgeway, Stamford and Thorold.

During the year, there were fewer requests received from Chief Constables requesting assistance. When assistance was requested, investigations were made, and, if the necessary evidence was obtained to warrant the preferring of charges, the individuals responsible were brought before the Courts, and dealt with according to law.

In 1959, one hundred and one persons were convicted of various charges preferred under the gaming, betting and bawdy-house sections of the Criminal Code; of this number, four persons were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, and the total sum of \$12,443. was levied in fines.

The Ramsay Club, City of Niagara Falls, mentioned in the Annual Report for 1958, was dealt with during the year. The Club in question was raided during the month of August 1958, but the case was not disposed of until May, 1959. The charges against the Keepers were dismissed, and against the fifty Found-ins withdrawn. Following the dismissal of the charges by the presiding Magistrate, the operators of the Club moved to new premises within the city of Niagara Falls, spending many thousands of dollars renovating the building.

Four pinball machines were seized; two in the City of Hamilton and two in the Town of Oakville. The charges relevant to seizure of the machines in Oakville are still pending. The two machines from Hamilton have been destroyed as per the Magistrate's instructions and the sum of \$54.25 recovered. Two other pinball machines seized in 1958, confiscated in 1959, were also destroyed and the sum of \$10.25 recovered.

Pinball machines are the one device that juveniles are most likely to become involved with in respect to gambling.

This past year is the first time that Travelling Shows, Carnivals, Circuses and Fall Fairs have not been investigated as often as in past years. No complaints were received by this Branch with respect to illegal activities generally associated with the operation of these shows. This might be due, in part, to the fact that a certain concessionaire who has been the source of frequent trouble in the past was not operating on the Ontario circuit. Also, since the Ontario Travelling Shows Act was repealed in March, 1958, making it no longer necessary for circuses and travelling shows to secure daily licenses, our means of keeping an accurate accounting of their movements is limited and, therefore, prevents our keeping a constant check on their operations.

No prosecutions were instituted by the O.P.P. Anti-Gambling Branch in regard to Travelling Shows, etc., during 1959.

During the latter part of December, 1959, as a result of information received, a raid was conducted on certain premises in the city of Hamilton, in consequence of which several persons were charged with recording bets. From the investigation, it would appear that American gambling interests are moving to Ontario to try

and avoid prosecution in their own State, following a crack down by New York State Police on illegal gambling and betting. This case has not, as yet, been before the Court, but, according to a calculation of bets recorded, business involved is about \$25,000.00 a day, or approximately \$7,500,000.00 a year.

Thirty-nine applications for Letters Patent, involving Clubs in various parts of the Province, were investigated by members of the Anti-Gambling Branch, thirty-three of which were approved, and the remainder not recommended, for various reasons.

Ten requests were made of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada for the removal of telephone service used in connection with bookmaking in the under-noted places:

Hamilton	2
Kitchener	1
London Township	1
Niagara Falls	3
Oshawa	1
St. Catherines	2

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College, which is now entering its tenth year at its present location on Sherbourne Street in the City of Toronto, has been operating to the fullest extent of its facilities for the past several years. Living accommodation is provided at the College, and meals prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer are served in the dining room to those in attendance. Officers selected by the various municipalities of the Province of Ontario to attend the College, are provided lodging, meals and text-books, free of cost to the respective municipalities. The municipality selecting officers to attend the College is responsible for the cost of the transportation of the officer to and from the College, also for meals on Saturday and Sunday of each week, since classes are not in session on these days.

Instructional classes at the College are of seven weeks duration and the curriculum includes a study of the Criminal Code and Selected Statutes, The Highway Traffic Act, The Liquor Control Act and Regulations and other Provincial Statutes. These lectures are given by qualified instructors of the College staff who have had practical experience, each dealing with a specific subject.

A complete course in "First Aid to the Injured" is provided by a lecturer of the St. John Ambulance Association. Each attending officer is required to pass an examination on this subject before receiving a certificate issued by the St. John Ambulance Association, or other award, according to the number of previous courses successfully completed.

Dr. H. Ward Smith, Director, Attorney-General's Laboratory, provides each class with a lecture on "Forensic Medicine", and arranges for their attendance at the crime laboratory, where lecturers illustrate the courses on Firearm Identification, Pathology, Toxicology, Chemical Tests in connection with Alcohol, Blood, etc., Handling and Packaging Evidence and the Examination of Materials, e.g. Fibres, Paints, Handwriting, Glass, Wood, Metals and Earth Samples.

Officials of the Attorney-General's Department, Mr. Eric Silk, Q.C., Assistant Deputy-Attorney General and Mr. E. R. Pepper, Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions, lectured on the following subjects:

- (a) Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.
- (b) What constitutes the varying degrees of negligence dealing with the sections of the Highway Traffic Act, and the Criminal Code, relative to the operation of a motor vehicle.

A member of the Fire Marshal's Investigation Branch and Mr. P. J. Collins, Assistant Manager, Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau Incorporated, Montreal, provide lectures on the subject of "Arson". Following the lectures, methods of incendiarism are illustrated, by means of slides of pictures taken at the scene of crimes.

Officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch provide lectures covering Fingerprints and Identification, Photography, Plaster Cast of Imprints, Highgrade Investigation, Private Investigators Act, Criminal Investigation, and Case Preparation and Brief.

In addition to the instructional course at the College, members of the College Staff attended, as lecturers, at the following training centres:

Ontario Reformatory Training School, Guelph.

The Fire Underwriters Investigation School conducted at the R.C.M.P. Barracks, Rockcliffe.

The Forest Ranger School, Dorset.

Civil Defence Auxiliary Police in Ontario.

There were five classes of instruction conducted during the year 1959, with Officers attending from the following thirty-one Municipal Police Forces:

Township of Atikokan, Township of Bertie, Town of Blind River, Town of Bowmanville, Town of Burlington, Township of Georgina, Townships of Gloucester and Nepean, Town of Goderich, Township of Innisfil, City of Kitchener, Town of Leamington, Township of London, Town of Newmarket, Niagara Parks Commission, City of North Bay, City of Owen Sound, Town of Parry Sound, Town of Penetanguishene, City of Peterborough, Village of Port Credit, Town of Richmond Hill, City of Sarnia, Township of Sarnia, Town of Smiths Falls, Township of Stamford, City of St. Catharines, Township of Thorold, Township of Tiny, Township of Toronto, City of Waterloo and City of Welland.

The attendance of officers at the five Sessions of the Ontario Police College during the year 1959, was as follows:

January 5th to February 20th	- O.P.P Municipal	Constables	30	46
		Sergeants	2	
		Constables	14	
March 9th to April 24th	- O.P.P Municipal	Constables	32	48
		Sergeant	1	
		Plainclothesman	1	
		Constables	14	

May 11th to June 26th	- O.P.P.	Constables	31	
	Municipal	Detective	1	
		Sergeants	2	
		Constables	14	48
August 31st to October 16th	- O.P.P.	Constables	33	
	Municipal	Constables	16	49
November 2nd to December 18	- O.P.P.	Constables	35	
	Municipal	Sergeants	2	
		Constables	11	48
Total Attendance - Ontario Provincial Police Officers				161
Municipal Police Officers				78 239

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The Ontario Provincial Police Radio System played a very important part in the maintenance of law and order and the protection of life and property in the Province, during 1959. During the year, our officers, operating in radio-equipped patrol cars, were successful in apprehending five hundred and seventy-five persons in actual possession of three hundred and seventy-six stolen motor vehicles on the provincial highways. Six hundred and sixty-five persons wanted in connection with other crimes and offences were also apprehended, through the medium of radio. In many cases, arrests were effected shortly after the initial radio broadcast. A few of the more outstanding criminal captures, in which radio communications played a part, were as follows:

February 20, 1959—SHOPBREAKING AND THEFT

The city police of Port Arthur requested the assistance of this Department in locating Jean Baswetherick, wanted for Shopbreaking and Theft and believed driving an auto, a description of which was furnished. As the result of a radio broadcast from our Port Arthur Station at 1.15 a.m. on above date, a provincial constable on patrol arrested the wanted person on the Nipigon Highway at 1.26 a.m. and turned him over to the proper authority.

April 24, 1959—POSSESSION OF OFFENSIVE WEAPON

A hitch hiker complained to our Burk's Falls detachment that when he had been riding in an auto with two men on above date, they threatened him, each armed with a revolver. A description of the two men and automobile was broadcast from our Burk's Falls Station, resulting shortly in the arrest of Elmer Ness and George Pallister. These two men were found to be wanted on serious charges, including armed robbery elsewhere in the Province, and, on their subsequent conviction, Pallister and Ness were sentenced to ten years in a penitentiary.

May 15, 1959—MURDER AND ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY

At 8.55 a.m. on this date, our North Bay detachment was informed by Quebec Provincial Police of a murder and attempted bank robbery, at Temiskaming, Quebec, and it was believed the wanted persons were headed for North Bay in an automobile. Following radio broadcasts, several roadblocks were set up by provincial constables,

resulting in the arrest of Ronald Brush and Ernest Cote and seizure of firearms and ammunition. They were turned over to the Quebec Provincial Police and at Hull, Quebec, stood trial for murder. Cote was convicted and sentenced to death, while Brush, who was acquitted of this charge, has since been charged with conspiring to commit armed robbery.

October 6, 1959—ARMED ROBBERY, AUTO THEFT AND ABDUCTION

At 1.40 a.m. this date, a telephone call was received at our North Bay detachment that two men had boarded a southbound bus, at South River, after abandoning an auto with three adults and five children, who had been forced to accompany the two armed men from Kirkland Lake.

As the result of a radio alarm, Alfred Martin and Leslie Anderson were soon apprehended. On September 27th, the two culprits had also robbed a Mr. H. McAllister at gun point of his automobile, rifles and cash, and, at the same time, abandoned a car stolen at Scotland, Ontario. The two had then proceeded north and an extensive search, involving the use of radio equipment, was made in the bush area around Kirkland Lake, where the McAllister car was found abandoned. The two men were then involved in a series of burglaries in the Wavell area, and held an elderly man, John Procheranko, of Benoit Township, captive for two days. On October 5th, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Way, of Bourkes, and their five children, along with Procheranko, were forced to accompany the two men, in Mr. Way's car, to South River. On their subsequent conviction, on several charges, Martin and Anderson were each sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

During the year, radio range conditions for our Port Arthur 60 Watt Station were considerably improved, by re-locating the transmitter on the high ground at Gorham mountain. Construction will presently be under way for improvement of our Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie stations in like manner.

The Ontario Provincial Police radio network now consists of 66 fixed stations, 577 radio equipped motor vehicles and 5 radio equipped cabin cruisers, operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Georgian Bay and Lake of the Woods.

Radio was also used to advantage in speeding the transportation of blood plasma and serums and to assist in the safe passage of escorts, with critically injured or ill persons, on their way to hospital.

During the visit to Ontario, in 1959, by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, our radio communications system was found invaluable by members of this Force, in the synchronization of police effort in traffic control and general information.

A teletype service, which extends to fifteen of our seventeen Districts, permits rapid communication of less urgent messages than those used on radio frequency, thus adding to the efficiency of the Force.

During the year 1959, 27,867 teletyped messages, relating to both crime and administration, were communicated to the various Districts.

In 1959, the radio system handled 1,057,457 messages, an increase of 32,755 over 1958.

CIVIL DEFENCE

Two specially trained Inspectors, assigned to this duty, continued their service, in a liaison capacity, with the Civil Defence Branch of the Ontario Department of Planning and Development.

Originally, in keeping with policy, a Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force was organized into companies and platoons, from 847 volunteers. Established in Halton, Wentworth, Lincoln, Welland, Norfolk, Haldimand, Waterloo, Leeds, Dundas, Oxford, Stormont and Grenville Counties, all members are trained, and fully equipped.

There has been no further expansion of the Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force since 1958. Although every effort is maintained to encourage an interest in this volunteer service, considerable turnover is unavoidable, and the present strength of the auxiliary force has decreased to 774 members. During 1959, companies and platoons continued with regular and scheduled meetings, and, as part of their training, were called upon to accompany regular Provincial Police personnel on patrol duties, serving some 10,040 hours. Also, during the months of June and July, they ably assisted various police departments in traffic control, during the Royal Tour of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.

Our Inspectors have continued to assist in the training of municipal organizations, and a great deal of their time is expended on lecturing, inspection of companies, personnel and equipment. With the advent of the Armed Forces into Civil Defence, our personnel have been in liaison with the Army Command, at Oakville, attending various exercises and instructional courses.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Strike at Marathon Corporation, District of Thunder Bay.

On January 5, 1959, a strike was declared by employees of the Marathon Corporation, members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, involving approximately 450 men in the pulpwood industry, in the Caramat area. The strike resulted over contract negotiations and, although key personnel remained in the camp area, others were paid off and left.

As a result of some of the employees returning to work, a picket line was established on January 30, at a highway junction about 19 miles from the Marathon operations. On February 24, a group of men, travelling in two automobiles enroute to the Marathon camp, were stopped at the junction of Highway 11 and Road No. 625. The pickets were warned by three members of the Force not to interfere with the rights of these citizens. Without heed to the warning, the pickets pushed the cars back and prevented an entrance to the work area. Those involved were later charged and prosecuted.

Since police authority had been defied, extra personnel were detailed to the area to keep the peace, and remained until the termination of the strike on March 22, 1959, without further incident arising.

On the instructions of the local Crown Attorney, nineteen charges of Intimidation were laid against 10 persons involved in the incident, occurring on February 24, 1959. Six charges, involving six persons, resulted in convictions, each being fined \$200.00 and costs or 1 month imprisonment. All fines were paid and remaining charges withdrawn.

Strike at Marmoraton Mine, Marmora, Hastings County

On July 15, 1959, about 250 employees of the Marmoraton Mine, near Marmora, operated by the Bethlehem Steel Company, went on strike, in order to gain higher wages.

No vandalism or property damage occurred at any time, and, on November 11, the employees returned to work. It was not necessary for the Ontario Provincial Police to take any part in this strike.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh

Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force were called upon to assist the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and municipal authorities in securing the safety of the Royal Party during the visit to the Province of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, during the months of June and July, 1959.

Because of tremendous public interest in the Royal Tour crowd and traffic control duties imposed upon police personnel were most exacting. However, a close liaison established between the O.P.P., R.C.M.P. and other forces resulted in all arrangements being carried out with no untoward incident occurring during the Queen's visit to the Province of Ontario.

International Plowing Match

The 46th Annual International Plowing Match held in the Township of Beverly, County of Wentworth, from October 13 to 16, inclusive, was opened by the Honourable Leslie M. Frost, Q.C., Prime Minister of Ontario. Also in attendance was the Attorney-General of Ontario, Mr. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., and the Honourable W. A. Goodfellow, Minister of Agriculture.

Provincial Police personnel, numbering a total of ninety-two, consisting of one District Inspector, three Sergeants, twelve Corporals and seventy-six Constables were assigned to this special duty from all Districts in southern Ontario.

There was an estimated attendance of 60,000 people during the four days of the event and, although narrow roads and heavy traffic presented somewhat of a problem, traffic movement operated freely with a minimum of accidents.

Taking advantage of the attendant crowds, personnel established a traffic safety programme, showing exhibits of photographs, posters and films, with lectures and

demonstrations of radar and breathalyzer equipment. A conservative estimate of 1,000 persons per day attended the traffic safety display and lectures held in the O.P.P. tent, and the interest shown was most gratifying.

Special Escort & Service

During the year 1959, Officers of the Ontario Provincial Police continued to co-operate with and prepare reports on all serious criminal matters for the National Parole Service, Ottawa and also conducted a number of enquiries relating to estates, for the Ontario Public Trustee.

As in the past, members of the Force were called upon to provide, other than escorts of mercy, those escorts dealing with valuable securities—for example:—

Personnel were assigned to 144 bullion escorts, valued at \$7,667,812.00, for the mines in the Porcupine Gold Camp area alone, during the year, and 247 money escorts for the Liquor Control Board in Toronto.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions

Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force handled 13,748 charges preferred under the liquor laws in 1959, as compared to a total of 14,185 in 1958. These matters were disposed of as follows:—

Prosecutions	13,748
Convictions	12,438
Dismissals	572
Withdrawals	731
Otherwise Disposed	7

Amount of Fines Imposed

Fines imposed during 1959 under the provisions of the liquor laws amounted to \$302,949.50, an increase of \$5,746.93 over the previous year.

The Canada Temperance Act

The Canada Temperance Act was in force in the Counties of Perth and Huron. During the year, there were 25 prosecutions and 19 convictions, with fines imposed amounting to \$1,255.00. Prosecutions showed an increase of ten over the previous year.

Gallonage of Seized and Confiscated Liquors Under the Liquor Control Act

The following amounts of spirits, beer and wine were seized and confiscated by the presiding magistrates throughout the Province, and turned over to the Liquor Control Board:—

<u>Spirits</u>	<u>Beer</u>	<u>Wines</u>
856 Gallons	11,332 Gallons	2,549 Gallons

The approximate value amounted to \$37,000.00

*Automobiles Confiscated Under
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario*

Under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, 13 automobiles used in the illegal transportation of liquor, were seized and confiscated by presiding magistrates throughout the Province. Later, at Toronto, 9 were sold by auction to the highest bidder.

Confiscated Cars — 1959	Approximate Value
File No. 679 - 1947 Ford Coach	\$ 30.00
680 - 1949 Plymouth Sedan	45.00
681 - 1951 Packard Sedan	50.00
682 - 1949 Monarch Coach	35.00
683 - 1947 Cadillac Sedan	75.00
684 - 1950 Meteor Coach	25.00
685 - 1950 Chevrolet Sedan	31.00
686 - 1950 Studebaker Coach	20.00
688 - 1949 Pontiac Coach	25.00
Total	\$ 336.50

*Liquor Permits Received at General Headquarters for
Investigation or Cancellation During the Year 1959.*

During the year, 1,405 reports on liquor permits, together with the seized permit, were received at this Branch. In all cases where sufficient grounds exist for cancellation of Privileges, the permit and report are forwarded to the Liquor Control Board. Invariably, the Board will issue an Order cancelling or controlling the liquor privilege of the individual.

*Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received
at General Headquarters During 1959*

During the year approximately 169 samples of liquor for analysis were received at General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers throughout the Province.

Samples from seized liquor are delivered to the Provincial Analyst and when the exhibit has been processed, a Certificate of Analysis is issued for presentation in the Court, on any pending prosecution.

*Investigations for Municipalities and
The Liquor License Board*

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is under the direct supervision of a Staff Inspector, located at Toronto.

Investigations of liquor law infractions, within Municipalities maintaining a police force, are undertaken only when a request is received from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality. In this connection, personnel of this Branch carried out Liquor Control Act enforcement in 12 municipalities throughout the Province, with 44 charges laid, resulting in 34 convictions, 5 withdrawals and five cases still pending. Of those convicted, three were sentenced to a

term of imprisonment; seven were placed on the Prohibited List, and five dwellings were declared a public place within the meaning of the Liquor Control Act. The total fines imposed amounted to \$2,875.00, and the approximate value of liquor seized was \$1,375.00.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Force, as in previous years, devoted the greater part of its effort in an assault against motor vehicle accidents in 1959, and the following statistical data reflects, to some extent, the amount of highway traffic work carried out by personnel during the year. While there was a slight increase in the number of fatalities in 1959, as compared to 1958, the death figures are still below those of 1957, 1956 and 1955. It will be noted, also, that there were fewer persons injured in motor vehicle accidents occurring on O.P.P. patrolled highways during 1959, than in 1958 and 1957.

We have been, for some time now, employing the technique of selective enforcement on the highways in our districts, in order to make the best possible use of available manpower. Selective enforcement is a basic tenet of professional traffic law enforcement, that provides for a concentration of effort against accident-causing violations, at locations and at times of highest collision frequency and our officers, in applying this principle, make use of their first-hand knowledge of accident experience, within their respective detachment areas.

At the present time, the Ontario Provincial Police Force patrols almost 9,000 miles of King's Highways, plus approximately 65,000 miles of secondary, county and township roads and, because we do not have the numerical strength to bring adequate enforcement pressure to bear continuously in all high accident locations throughout the Province, it is imperative that we deploy our personnel in as efficient and effective a manner as possible. Traffic volumes change with the seasons of the year, as well as for a number of other reasons, and it is necessary that we operate always on a flexible basis.

There is no doubt that traffic safety is almost entirely an individual driver problem and we believe, therefore, that the utmost salutary effect on the motoring public is achieved by the presence on the highways of active police officers. The fundamental objective of enforcement is the reduction of traffic accidents and our records appear to reflect that there is a direct relationship between enforcement, as measured by prosecutions, and the fatal accident rate—in other words, where prosecutions are up, the death rate declines, as is demonstrated by the following comparative table of statistics for the past five years:—

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Fatal					
Accidents	688	668	691	626	630
Traffic					
Prosecutions	64,795	128,729	103,908	112,034	97,138

It is also quite clear that speed, or speed unsafe for conditions, is the major contributing factor in most traffic accidents; the greater the speed, the greater collision damage and the greater the probability that death will result. Of the 630 fatal accidents which occurred on O.P.P. patrolled roads during the year 1959, 271, or

43%, were brought about by excessive speed driving. In many accidents, of course, there are several causes or contributing factors, features which are bad enough that the accident might not have happened if any one of them had not been there. For example, if a drinking driver hits a hole in the pavement on a rainy night and skids into a tree, the basic driver error was not being able to control the car after hitting the hole in the road. Of the many things which may have brought about the accident itself, however, five factors stand out:

- (1) The drinking driver
- (2) Speed unsafe for conditions
- (3) The hole in the road
- (4) The rainy night, hence the slippery pavement, and
- (5) The presence of the tree.

The following Table No. 1, which provides something of a breakdown on fatal motor accidents occurring in our territory during the year 1959, is supplied for reference. It will be noted that almost one-third of all fatal traffic accidents occurring in O.P.P. patrolled areas during the year, involved automobiles running off the highway. It is observed, also, that drinking drivers were implicated in 26% of all cases.

Our records show that the most dangerous period of the day is late afternoon and early evening. Table No. 2 also reflects that Saturday is the worst day of the week and Thursday is the safest.

Our files for the year 1959 indicate 778 persons killed and 10,239 injured in 27,686 reportable accidents. The following Table No. 3 sets out comparative figures in this regard for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959. It will be observed that, while there was an increase of 39 in the number of persons killed in 1959, as compared to the previous year, there were actually only 4 more fatal accidents. The traffic picture is often distorted by a high death rate that is brought about by a number of multiple fatality accidents and for this reason, the *fatal accident* rate presents a truer reflection than does the number of persons killed. Another factor, of course, that should always be taken into consideration, in connection with highway traffic accident statistics, is the yearly increase in driver and vehicle registrations. During the past five years, for example, the number of licensed operators and motor vehicle registrations in the Province of Ontario have increased by approximately 22%. As a matter of fact, vehicle registrations in Ontario at the present time are near the 2,000,000 mark, having increased in number by almost 80% since 1950.

In addition to the 27,686 reportable accidents recorded in Table No. 3, our personnel investigated 14,839 accidents during the year which were not reportable under the law, as required by Section 110 of the Highway Traffic Act.

Statistical records also disclose that prosecutions instituted under the Highway Traffic Act by O.P.P. officers in 1959, amounted to 92,607, a decrease of 14,562, as compared to the previous year. Moreover, the serious offences, such as "Driving with Ability Impaired", etc., charged under the provisions of the Criminal Code, totalled 4,531, a decrease of 334, as compared to the number prosecuted in 1958.

During the year, the Ontario Provincial Police continued to employ electro-

matic radar speed meter equipment to good advantage in traffic law enforcement, with special attention being focused on those sections of the highway with a heavy accident rate. At the present time, the Force has 26 radar units in service throughout the Province.

Officials of the Attorney-General's Laboratory also spent considerable time and effort training O.P.P. personnel in the operation of breathalyzer equipment, and 18 such devices are now being used in our districts, in relation primarily to the enforcement of Sections 222 and 223 of the Criminal Code.

In addition to their normal duties, officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force devoted considerable time lecturing on traffic safety to school children and different organizations and service clubs throughout the Province; illustrative films and slides were shown in many instances and the talks were enthusiastically received.

Members of the Force also conducted 359 different investigations relating to the Unsatisfied Judgement Fund in various parts of the Province, during 1959, and reports concerning such enquiries were subsequently forwarded to solicitors' offices in the Department of the Attorney-General.

The Force received many requests in 1959 from law firms, insurance companies and adjusters for particulars relating to motor vehicle accidents investigated by Ontario Provincial Police Personnel. The replies prepared and mailed out in these cases, from General Headquarters alone, totalled 1,641 for the twelve month period. Furthermore, 5,135 reports on commercial motor vehicles involved in accidents were prepared and forwarded to the Highway Transport Board.

Provincial Police officers in the prosecution of their traffic safety campaign in 1959 checked 669,053 motor vehicles, issued 293,624 warnings to errant drivers and prosecuted 97,138 traffic charges. Fines imposed by courts for motoring offences alone, during the twelve month period totalled \$1,426,512.39.

Several top-level conferences of senior police and law enforcement officials were called during the year 1959, in an effort to deal with the ever increasing problem of traffic safety and, on one occasion, Mr. Hudson R. Hamm, the Director of Field Service, Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, was brought in to meet with our seventeen District Sergeants at General Headquarters for a week, during which time a study was made of different methods of traffic control. As a result of Mr. Hamm's visit, we have, among other things, compiled a new Highway Traffic Law Enforcement Manual for the use of O.P.P. officers. These manuals are made up of selected unit publications of the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University, and the principles set forth therein are fundamentally sound and, for the most part, applicable in police work anywhere; it is hoped the material will prove beneficial in the training and guidance of field personnel.

Table No. 1.

FATAL ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

January 1 - December 31, 1959

Collision With—	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL	
Other Motor Vehicles	19	13	20	7	16	15	23	32	16	30	18	21	230	
Non-Collision (Ran off Road) ..	12	2	8	11	15	19	22	24	25	26	11	11	186	
Fixed Object	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	3	5	13	5	31	
Pedestrian	7	5	10	8	4	8	17	10	14	12	6	18	119	
Bicycle	—	1	2	1	4	3	4	2	—	3	2	1	23	
Motorcycle	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	8	
Railroad Train	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	—	—	4	4	1	27	
Other Vehicle	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	4	
Horse Drawn Vehicle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Animal	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
TOTALS	41	24	45	32	43	48	71	72	61	80	55	58	630	
Liquor Involved	7	6	12	6	16	13	12	20	14	27	20	11	164	
Speed Too Fast For Road or Traffic Conditions	20	6	12	12	18	24	40	48	32	26	17	16	271	
Other Motor Vehicles	36.5%						18.9%						Liquor Involved	26.0%
Non-Collision (Ran off Road) ..	29.5%						15.1%						Speed Too Fast	43.0%

Table No. 3

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

1957 1958 1959

	Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Persons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
January	2,285	2,182	2,167	39	36	41	47	41	55	609	576	598
February	1,855	2,040	2,020	41	28	24	50	30	32	581	632	456
March	1,814	1,424	2,113	48	41	45	61	44	52	675	503	561
April	1,871	1,550	1,273	45	44	32	55	53	37	744	642	529
May	1,979	1,958	1,939	50	43	43	63	46	57	848	834	791
June	2,473	2,263	2,148	56	55	48	63	63	55	1,051	954	993
July	2,654	2,545	2,721	66	72	71	83	96	86	1,148	1,103	1,200
August	2,915	2,933	2,958	90	73	72	106	81	93	1,365	1,354	1,404
September	2,498	2,309	2,349	59	61	61	79	75	72	1,022	975	956
October	2,465	2,553	2,549	61	67	80	81	82	91	941	1,026	970
November	2,663	2,764	2,717	65	62	55	79	70	74	868	993	883
December	2,758	2,725	2,732	71	44	58	83	58	74	880	782	898
TOTALS	28,230	27,246	27,686	691	626	630	850	739	778	10,732	10,374	10,239

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in personnel of the Force took place in 1959:—

Appointments

Provincial Constables 127

Promotions

Eighteen officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

Sixty-six Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1959.

Dismissals

There were no dismissals from the Force. However, three Constable were permitted to resign.

Commendations

Five Officers were commended for their devotion to duty and for the exceptionally thorough manner in which they performed their duty. Twenty Officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, three members of the Force secured transfers to other branches of the Public Service.

Superannuations

Rank	Name	Date	Detachment	District
District Inspector	F. Scott	July 1	Mount Forest	6
Corporal	W. J. Carmichael	October 7	London	2
Corporal	C. Hunter	January 1	Mount Forest	6
Corporal	W. A. T. Robinson	March 24	Woodstock	2
Corporal	C. Tremnor	August 1	Barrie	7
Constable	W. P. Baulch	November 1	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Constable	P. R. Moss	October 15	Toronto	G.H.Q.

Decreased

Rank	Name	Date	Detachment	District
Staff Inspector	W. G. Tomlinson	September 15	Toronto	G.H.Q.
District Inspector	T. S. Crawford	December 9	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Staff Sergeant	M. J. Wright	December 5	Mount Forest	6
Sergeant	J. G. Fulton	May 24	Tillsonburg	2
Corporal	J. H. Aldred	October 7	Rockcliffe Park	11

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters — CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters — LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters — DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters — NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters — TORONTO:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters — MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters — BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters — PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters — BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters — PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters — CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters — NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters — SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters — SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters — TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and portions of the Districts of Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters — PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters — KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1959

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Police Executive Officer	Director, Ont. Police College	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Registrar of Firearms	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters	1	1	3	1	1	7	20	1	1	6	4	17	...	106	169
No. 1 District	1	...	1	3	14	86	2	8	115
No. 2 District	1	...	1	6	17	115	6	17	163
No. 3 District	1	...	1	6	15	105	4	15	147
No. 4 District	1	...	1	7	16	101	2	14	142
No. 5 District	1	...	1	7	21	135	7	20	192
No. 6 District	1	...	...	8	17	108	5	11	150
No. 7 District	1	...	1	5	20	111	3	16	157
No. 8 District	1	...	1	2	12	72	3	14	105
No. 9 District	1	...	1	4	9	73	2	11	101
No. 10 District	1	...	1	3	13	87	3	14	122
No. 11 District	1	...	1	2	11	82	6	7	110
No. 12 District	1	...	1	4	19	101	6	13	145
No. 13 District	1	...	1	2	8	46	2	6	66
No. 14 District	1	3	6	43	...	6	59
No. 15 District	1	...	1	1	9	42	3	7	64
No. 16 District	1	...	1	1	6	61	6	12	88
No. 17 District	1	...	1	1	8	45	2	5	63
TOTALS	1	1	3	1	1	7	36	1	17	71	225	1430	62	302	2158

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1959

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	33	1	6	4	17	108
No. 1 District						
D.H.Q., Chatham	1	1	1			3
Chatham (Detachment)			1	6	29	2
Blenheim (M)				1	2	
Ridgetown (M)					3	
Ridgetown					2	
Wheatley (M)					2	
Merlin					2	
Wallaceburg					3	
Essex			1	5	33	3
Belle River (M)				1	3	
Harrow (M)					2	
Tecumseh (M)				1	3	
Gosfield South Twp. (M)					2	
Malden Township (M)					2	
TOTAL	1	1	3	14	88	8
No. 2 District						
D.H.Q., London	1	1	1	3	15	7
London (Detachment)			1	2	20	2
Westminster Twp. (M)					4	
Glencoe				1	5	1
Strathroy					3	
Parkhill (M)					1	
Byron (M)					1	
St. Thomas			1	2	11	2
Dutton					2	
Port Stanley (M)					1	
Woodstock			1	3	20	3
Tillsonburg			1	1	11	1
Sarnia			1	3	16	1
Petrolia (M)				1	3	
Enniskillen Township					1	
Sombra					2	
Forest					2	
Alvinston					1	
Watford (M)					1	
Grand Bend (M)				1		
Ipperwash (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	6	17	121	17
No. 3 District						
D.H.Q., Dundas	1	1	2	3	15	5
Dundas (Detachment)				1	6	1
Waterdown			1	3	27	3
Oakville			1	3	21	2
Brantford			1	2	12	2
Brantford Township (M)					2	
Simcoe			1	2	14	2

'M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1959 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 3 District—Continued						
Langton					1	
Milton					4	
Milton (M)					4	
Acton (M)				1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	6	15	109	15
No. 4 District						
D.H.Q., Niagara Falls	1	1	1	2	4	8
Niagara Falls (Detach.) ..			1	5	26	1
Cayuga			1	1	10	1
Chippawa (M)					3	
Crystal Beach (M)				1	2	
Fonthill (M)					2	
Fort Erie			1	1	9	1
Port Colborne			1	2	14	1
Port Dalhousie (M)					3	
Smithville			1	2	10	1
St. Catharines			1	2	16	1
Wainfleet Township (M) ..					4	
TOTAL	1	1	7	16	103	14
No. 5 District						
D.H.Q. (Toronto)	1	1	2	1	10	4
Toronto (Detachment)			1	4	30	4
Bond Lake			1	4	25	3
Brampton					3	
Brechin				1	11	1
Port Credit			1	4	25	4
Vandorf			1	3	12	1
Whitby			1	4	26	3
TOTAL	1	1	7	21	142	20
No. 6 District						
D.H.Q., Mount Forest	1		1	2	4	3
Mount Forest (Detach.) ..			1	2	13	1
Exeter					4	
Goderich			1	2	11	1
Guelph			1	3	14	1
Kincardine					3	
Kitchener			2	3	21	2
Listowel					3	
Markdale					2	
Meaford					2	
Owen Sound			1	2	11	1
Seaforth					1	
Sebringville			1	2	12	2
Walkerton					2	
Warton					2	
Wingham					2	
TOTAL	1		8	17	113	11

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1959 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 7 District						
D.H.Q., Barrie	1	1		4	4	4
Barrie (Detachment)			2	4	26	3
Bradford			1	3	10	1
Alliston				1	7	1
Stayner				1	7	1
Elmvale					4	
Victoria Harbour			1		11	1
Orillia				1	12	1
Orangeville				1	8	1
Bracebridge			1	3	12	2
Bala					4	
Huntsville				1	7	1
Oakview Beach (M)					1	
Wasaga Beach (M)				1		
Bala (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	5	20	114	16
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q., Peterborough	1	1	2			3
Peterborough (Detach.)				6	23	3
Apsley					2	
Bowmanville				1	14	2
Brighton				1	5	1
Campbellford				1	3	
Coboconk					1	
Cobourg				2	12	2
Fenelon Falls					2	
Haliburton					2	
Lindsay				1	8	2
Minden					2	1
Newcastle (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	2	12	75	14
No. 9 District						
D.H.Q., Belleville	1	1	1	1	6	3
Belleville (Detachment)			1	3	19	
Bancroft				1	7	2
Bancroft (M)					1	
Kaladar					3	2
Kingston			1	1	17	1
Madoc				1	8	1
Napanee			1	1	8	1
Pictou				1	3	1
Sharbot Lake					3	
TOTAL	1	1	4	9	75	11
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q., Perth	1	1	1	2	3	4
Perth (Detachment)				2	16	1
Almonte (M)					3	
Almonte				1	1	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1959 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 10 District—Continued						
Brockville				1	13	1
Gananoque				1	7	1
Kemptville					2	
Killaloe				1	7	2
Pembroke			1	3	14	3
Prescott				1	9	1
Renfrew			1	1	11	1
Rolphton					2	
Westport					1	
Whitney					1	
TOTAL	1	1	3	13	90	14
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q., Cornwall	1	1	1	2	15	3
Cornwall (Detachment)				3	16	
Morrisburg				1	8	1
Lancaster				1	9	1
Hawkesbury				1	8	
Rockland					8	
Ottawa			1	3	18	2
Maxville					1	
Casselman					1	
Winchester					1	
Rockcliffe Park (M)					3	
Iroquois (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Casselman (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Maxville (M)						
(Special Agreement)						
Constance Bay (M)						
(Summer Post Only)						
TOTAL	1	1	2	11	88	7
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q., North Bay	1	1	1	1	1	3
North Bay (Detachment)				4	21	1
Mattawa					2	
Sturgeon Falls				1	5	2
Temagami				1	5	1
Burk's Falls			1	2	12	1
Parry Sound			1	2	11	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	5	1
Still River					3	1
Haileybury			1	3	12	1
Elk Lake					2	
Englehart				1	3	
Kirkland Lake				1	9	1
Matachewan					1	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1959 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 12 District—Continued						
Cobalt (M)					3	
Englehart (M)					2	
Haileybury (M)					3	
New Liskeard (M)				1	3	
Virginiatown (M)				1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	4	19	107	13
No. 13 District						
D.H.Q., Sudbury	1	1		1	3	5
Sudbury (Detachment)			2	4	21	
Chapleau					3	
Espanola				1	6	1
Foleyet					1	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Levack					1	
Little Current				2	4	
Manitowaning					2	
Noelville					2	
Varren					3	
TOTAL	1	1	2	8	48	6
No. 14 District						
D.H.Q., Sault Ste. Marie		1				3
Sault Ste. Marie (Detach.)			1	3	13	1
Sind River			2	2	11	2
Sudbury Mines					1	
Thompson Lake (M)				1	7	
Thornepayne					1	
Timmins					1	
Thornish					3	
Thessalon					1	
Thicket (M)					2	
White River					3	
TOTAL	0	1	3	6	43	6
No. 15 District						
D.H.Q., Timmins	1	1	1	6	15	3
Thameson				1	4	1
Thameson (M)					1	
Thompson Falls					2	
Thornson					2	
Thornhill				1	6	1
Thornhill (M)					5	
Thornhill				1	4	1
Thornhill					5	1
Thornhill					1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	9	45	7

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1959 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 16 District						
D.H.Q., Port Arthur	1	1	1	3	29	10
Armstrong					1	
Beardmore					1	
Beardmore (M)					2	
Caramet (M)					1	
Geraldton					1	
Geraldton (M)				1	3	
Heron Bay					2	
Kakabeka Falls					2	
Longlac					3	
Manitouwadge					2	
Middle Falls					1	1
Nakina					1	
Neebing (M)					2	
Nipigon				1	5	1
Nipigon (M)					3	
Schreiber				1	2	
Schreiber (M)					2	
Shabaqua					1	
Terrace Bay (M)					2	
Upsala					1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	6	67	12
No. 17 District						
D.H.Q., Kenora	1	1				4
Kenora (Detachment)			1	4	14	
Atikokan					2	
Balmertown Improvement District (M)					2	
Central Patricia					2	
Dryden				1	5	
Ear Falls					1	
Emo					2	
Fort Frances				1	2	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					2	
McKenzie Island					1	
Minaki					2	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake (M)					2	
Red Lake				1	3	1
Sioux Lookout				1	2	
Sioux Narrows					1	
Vermilion Bay					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	8	47	5

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1959 under the provisions of Section 51 of The Police Act:—

Acton	Geraldton	Petrolia
Almonte	Gosfield South Twp.	Port Dalhousie
Bala	Grand Bend	Port Stanley
Balmertown	Haileybury	Red Lake
Bancroft	Harrow	Ridgetown
Beardmore	Iroquois	Rockcliffe Park
Belle River	Maidstone Twp.	Schreiber Twp.
Blenheim	Malden Twp.	Stevens & Caramet Twps.
Bosanquet Twp.	Matheson	Sunnidale Twp.
Brantford Twp.	Maxville	Tecumseh
Byron	McGarry Twp.	Terrace Bay
Casselman	Milton	Wainfleet Twp.
Chippawa	Neebing Twp.	Wasaga Beach
Cobalt	Newcastle	Watford
Cochrane	New Liskeard	Westminster Twp.
Crystal Beach	Nipigon Twp.	Wheatley
Englehart	Parkhill	Wicksteed Twp.
Fonthill		

The following municipal contracts were terminated during the year:—

Eganville	Matheson	Mersea Township
Regan	Wainfleet Township	

There were 528 prosecutions under Municipal By-laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1959. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:—

Convictions	410
Dismissals	80
Withdrawals	37
Adjourned Sine Die	1

Opening of New Detachments

New detachments were opened at the following points during the year 1959:—

Coboconk	District No. 8	July 2nd
Shabakwa	District No. 16	November 16th
Winchester	District No. 11	September 1st

Closing of Detachments

The following detachments were closed during the year 1959:—

Almonte	District No. 10	December 31st
Shebandowan	District No. 16	November 16th

Summer Detachments

The Force operated summer detachments at the following points during the year 1959:—

Algonquin Park	District No. 10	June 1st	September 15th
Torbolton Twp.	District No. 11	May 15th	September 11th
Sauble Beach	District No. 6	June 25th	September 8th
Lion's Head	District No. 6	June 25th	September 8th
Rondeau Prov. Pk.	District No. 1	June 1st	September 8th
Whitchurch Twp.	District No. 5	June 15th	September 15th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

(CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Accessory	6	4	1	1	
Abandoned Children	5	3	2		
Abduction	8	6		1	1
Absconding Bail	6	4		2	
Animals—Cruelty to	29	21	7		1
Arrest—Resisting of	2	1		1	
Arson	70	51	3	8	8
—Attempted	1	1			
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm	401	225	71	102	3
—Common	588	320	125	121	22
—Indecent	63	38	18	7	
—Peace Officer	52	37	4	11	
—Wife or other Female	18	12	3	2	1
Bigamy	6	6			
Bribery	1		1		
Breaking and Entering	2113	1799	140	146	28
—Attempted	70	65	2	3	
Burglary Instruments	13	9	1	3	
Conceal Birth	4	2		2	
Conspiracy	7	2		5	
Corrupting Children	3	1	1	1	
Criminal Negligence	7	3	1	3	
Damage to Property	389	272	36	61	20
Disorderly Conduct or Disturbance	863	724	65	74	
Escape Custody	37	33	2	2	
Escape—aiding of	2	1	1		
Explosives—Having	1	1			
Extortion	5	4	1		
False Affidavit	13			13	
False Fire Alarm	3	3			
False Pretences	272	187	23	60	2
Forgery	43	36		7	
—Uttering	78	65	2	10	1
Fraud	70	42	7	19	2
Forcible Entry	8	6	1	1	

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—Bawdy	3	3			
—Betting	28	14	10	4	
—Gaming	47	24	21	2	
—Permit—Betting House	2	1		1	
—Inmates	3	3			
—Found-ins	81	27	2	52	
—Prostitution Living on Avails	2	2			
—Transporting to Bawdy House	1	1			
Gaming Devices—Conducting					
—Lottery	6	6			
Selling Lottery Tickets	1	1			
Record and Register Bets	1	1			
Bookmaking	13	11	1	1	
Cheat at Play	1	1			
HIGHGRADING					
—Possession of Gold Ore	12	3	3	6	
—Possession of Silver Ore	1	1			
—Theft of Gold	1	1			
Impersonating Police Officer	6	4	1	1	
Intimidation	27	11		16	
Interfere with Survey Stake	1			1	
Jail Break	2	1	1		
Kidnapping	4	4			
Manslaughter	7	5	1	1	
Mischief	188	127	11	28	22
Murder	11	4	7		
—Attempted	4			4	
Material Witness	1			1	
Non-Support—Wife or Child	68	37	10	19	2
Nuisance	3	2	1		
Obscene matter	4	4			
Obstructing Police Officer	118	91	13	14	
—Justice	18	15		3	
Other Charges #2 District	16	11	3	2	
Offensive Weapon	154	103	18	33	
—Carrying Concealed	23	17	1	5	
—Pointing	6	3	1	2	
Perjury	9	5	1	3	
Recognizance, Probation	38	33		5	
Robbery	90	52	16	22	
—Attempted	15	10	1	4	
SEX CRIMES:					
—Bestiality	1			1	
—Buggery	1	1			
—Carnal Knowledge	35	24	6	5	
—Gross Indecency	7	5		2	
—Incest	13	11	1	1	
—Indecent Act	13	10	2	1	
—Indecent Exposure	11	11			
—Loitering Near School	2	2			

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
—Rape	32	8	15	9	.....
—Attempted	8	4	.....	4	.....
—Seduction	4	2	1	1	.....
Shooting with Intent	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Stolen Property—Possession of	314	183	72	59	.....
Suicide—Attempted	10	6	.....	2	2
Theft	1687	1355	172	136	24
—Attempted	51	36	9	6	.....
Theft of Auto	240	183	21	33	3
—Without Owner's Consent ...	125	100	14	10	1
Trespassing	24	18	4	2	.....
Threatening	16	7	5	2	2
Trading Stamps—use of	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Transportation—Interfering with ..	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Unlawful Assembly	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Unlawfully at Large	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Vagrancy	235	117	18	91	9
Venereal Disease	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Wounding	22	11	4	6	1
TOTAL	9137	6728	985	1269	155

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS UNDER CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Driving with Ability Impaired	2619	2260	262	97	.....
—Intoxicated	452	338	65	49	.....
—License Suspended	914	836	41	37	.....
Failure to Stop	414	288	78	48	.....
Criminal Negligence	132	46	53	33	.....
TOTAL	4531	3768	499	264	.....

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Registration & Permits					
Sec. 3 - 9	2852	2590	89	173	.....
Defective Equipment					
Sec. 10 - 20	10340	9918	206	212	4
Chauffeurs Licenses					
Sec. 21 - 25	263	215	11	37	.....
Rate of Speed					
Sec. 28	45847	44761	516	567	3
Careless Driving					
Sec. 29	5647	3523	1321	785	18
Weight & Load					
Sec. 34 - 40	4868	4625	133	109	1
Rules of the Road					
Sec. 41 - 46	16043	14438	1094	486	25
Operators Licenses					
Sec. 75 - 78	4759	4380	124	250	5
Fail to Report Accident					
Sec. 110	535	393	77	65	.....
Public Commercial Vehicles Act	285	208	33	44	.....
Public Vehicles Act	16	15		1	.....
Other Charges	1152	1031	60	59	2
TOTAL	92607	86097	3664	2788	58

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders	24	22	2	.....	.....	\$ 2975.00
Consuming—Illegally	123	114	8	1	.....	2260.00
Found-ins	531	353	128	50	.....	6475.00
Having—Other Than Residence	5813	5326	179	307	1	94660.50
Intoxicated—Public Place	2430	2315	29	84	2	34220.50
Illegal Possession	540	420	38	80	2	39176.50
Interdicted Person						
—Violations by	97	88	3	6	.....	2210.00
—Supply of	7	7			.....	380.00
Minors—Violations by	1642	1526	50	65	1	37282.00
Minors—Supply of	218	156	29	33	.....	12355.00
Other Charges	238	202	11	25	.....	8397.00
Permit Drunkenness	69	59	8	2	.....	4003.00
Permits—Illegal Use of	17	14		3	.....	1325.00
Regulations—Violations of	1696	1609	37	49	1	27395.00
Sell—Keep for Sale	208	149	40	19	.....	27460.00
TOTAL	13653	12360	562	724	7	\$300,574.50
The Liquor License Act	70	59	8	3	.....	\$ 1120.00
Canada Temperance Act	25	19	2	4	.....	\$ 1255.00

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO (OTHER THAN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC, LIQUOR CONTROL AND LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Charging of Tolls on Bridges Act ..	6	5	1		
Child Welfare Act ..	10	10			
Commissioners for Taking Affidavits Act ..	5	5			
Deserted Wives & Childrens' Maintenance Act ..	24	13	4	6	1
Farms Products Grades & Sales Act ..	1	1			
Female Refuges Act ..	1		1		
Forest Fires Prevention Act ..	42	30	8	4	
Game and Fisheries Act ..	30	25	1	2	2
Highway Improvement Act ..	13	10	2	1	
Hotel Registration of Guest Act ..	4	4			
Injured Animals Act ..	3	3			
Master and Servants Act ..	34	3	7	24	
Mental Hospitals Act ..	134	83	30	20	1
Mining Act ..	8	5	3		
Ontario Water Resources Commission Act ..	1		1		
Pharmacy Act ..	1	1			
Petty Trespass Act ..	16	3	13		
Provincial Parks Act ..	2		2		
Private Investigators Act ..	2	2			
Public Health Act ..	2	2			
Schools Administration Act ..	16	1	5	8	2
Training Schools Act ..	64	52	6	1	5
Vicious Dogs Act ..	5	5			
Vital Statistics Act ..	2	2			
TOTAL ..	426	265	84	66	11

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES (OTHER THAN CRIMINAL CODE)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Canada Shipping Act ..	60	51	4	5	
Canada Temperance Act ..	25	19	2	4	
Indian Act ..	60	53		7	
Juvenile Delinquents Act ..	444	287	57	28	72
Lord's Day Act ..	5	3	1	1	
Migratory Birds Act ..	1	1			
Motor Vehicles Transport Act ..	13	13			
National Defence Act ..	1	1			
Unemployment Insurance Act ..	2	2			
TOTAL ..	611	430	64	45	72

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Building By-Law	2	1		1	
Closing By-Law	11		11		
Disturbance By-Law	11	10	1		
Dog By-Law	88	75	5	7	1
Fire By-Law	4	4			
Gravel Pit By-Law	1	1			
Garbage By-Law	1	1			
Hunting By-Law	2	2			
Live Stock By-Law	1	1			
Other Charges District No. 4	10	5	5		
Parking By-Law	349	265	57	27	
Peddlers By-Law	10	9		1	
Poll Tax By-Law	3	3			
Traffic By-Law	27	26	1		
Trailer By-Law	1			1	
Weapons—Firearms By-Law	7	7			
TOTAL	528	410	80	37	1

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
The Criminal Code of Canada	13668	10496	1484	1533	155
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	92607	86097	3664	2788	58
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	13653	12360	562	724	7
The Liquor License Act of Ontario	70	59	8	3	
Other Statutes of Ontario	426	265	84	66	11
Other Statutes of Canada	611	430	64	45	72
Municipal By-Laws	528	410	80	37	1
1959 TOTAL	121563	110117	5946	5196	304

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(CRIMINAL TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant	13,938
Arrests With Warrant	2,498
Arrests Made for Other Forces	958

Summonses Executed

Summons to Defendant	105,127
Subpoena to Witness	10,797
Summonses Served for Other Forces	11,442

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code	827
Liquor Control Act	460
Canada Temperance Act	3

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen	\$1,519,183.18
Recovered	755,195.18
Recovered for Forces Other Than O.P.P.	1,019,271.50

GENERAL INFORMATION

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen	705
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered	681
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other Than O.P.P.	1,040
Number of Bicycles Stolen	362
Number of Bicycles Recovered	263
Number of Bicycles Recovered for Forces Other Than O.P.P.	93
Number of Missing Persons Investigations	1,362
Number of Missing Person Located	1,301
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons	244
Number of Persons Injured in Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	415
Number of Imprisonment Sentences	4,009
Number of Suspended Sentences	2,986
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record	3,082
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record	2,510
Number of Persons Given Shelter	950
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night	1,421

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder	1
Suicide	16
Drowning	22
Motor Vehicle Accident	77
Motor Vehicle Accident—on other than Highway	
Natural Causes	26
Other Causes	37
TOTAL	183

Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 years	597
16 to 20 years	3,898
21 to 30 years	4,263
31 to 40 years	2,506
41 to 50 years	1,544
Over 50 years	858

Sex of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males	13,138
Females	528
Companies	2

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married	5,603
Single	8,001
Widows	4
Widowers	58

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

Offences	No. Investigated	No. Cleared
Assault Bodily Harm	590	513
—Peace Officer	61	53
—Indecent on Male	30	23
—Indecent on Female	107	85
Auto Theft	705	383
Bicycle Theft	362	113
Breaking and Entering	5709	1845
Criminal Negligence		
—Involving Auto	149	148
—Not Involving Auto	7	7
Forgery	165	101
Fraud	553	359
Impaired Driving	2287	2287
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	735	735
Manslaughter	3	3
Murder	15	14
—Attempted	6	5
Other Thefts	7432	2054
Other Criminal Code Offences	8492	5892
Rape	42	34
—Attempted	9	7
Other Sex Offences	150	115
Robbery	118	70

NOTE: *Offences Cleared*—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is disclosed which identified that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case or serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is considered cleared.

Departmental Transport

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1959, were as follows:—

Cars	596	— Radio Equipped	567
Trucks	8	— Radio Equipped	4
Volkswagens	3		
Station Wagons	3	— Radio Equipped	2
Sedan Delivery	9	— Radio Equipped	4
Snowmobile	1		
Motorcycles	41		
Launches	8	— Radio Equipped	5
Skiffs	22		
Outboards	27		
Trailers	16		
TOTAL	734		582

Distribution

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Totals
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty	28	26	49	41	32	40	44	44	32	26	34	26	36	21	16	15	24	22	556
Cars on Municipal Duty .....	...	8	4	2	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	5	...	2	1	5	2	40
Trucks	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	8
Volkswagens	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Station Wagons .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Sedan Delivery	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	9
Snowmobile .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Motorcycles (used in Summer only)	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Launches .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	8
Skiffs .....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	3	1	1	...	3	1	...	2	1	4	22
Outboard Motors	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	3	3	1	...	3	1	...	2	1	6	27
Trailers	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	16
TOTAL	80	38	57	43	38	43	44	59	42	32	38	28	53	25	19	25	35	35	734

The above noted Launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

Assistance Rendered to Other Departments

In 1959, as in previous years, personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force were often called upon to render assistance to other branches of the Public Service, particularly the Department of Lands and Forests, the Department of Reform Institutions, the Department of Highways, the Department of Transport, the Public Trustee, the Department of Welfare and the Children's Aid Societies. On a number of occasions, Ontario Provincial Police personnel were also called to assist municipal police organizations in the investigation of major crime and the enforcement of the Provincial Statutes.

Conclusion

During the year I visited several of the District Headquarters and my staff has carried out scheduled inspections of all District Headquarters and detachments in the Province. During these inspections, judicial officials and leading citizens were interviewed and I am pleased to report that members of the Force are held in high esteem and that law enforcement is generally satisfactory.

In conclusion, may I express my appreciation for the guidance and counsel received at all times from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General, the Assistant Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

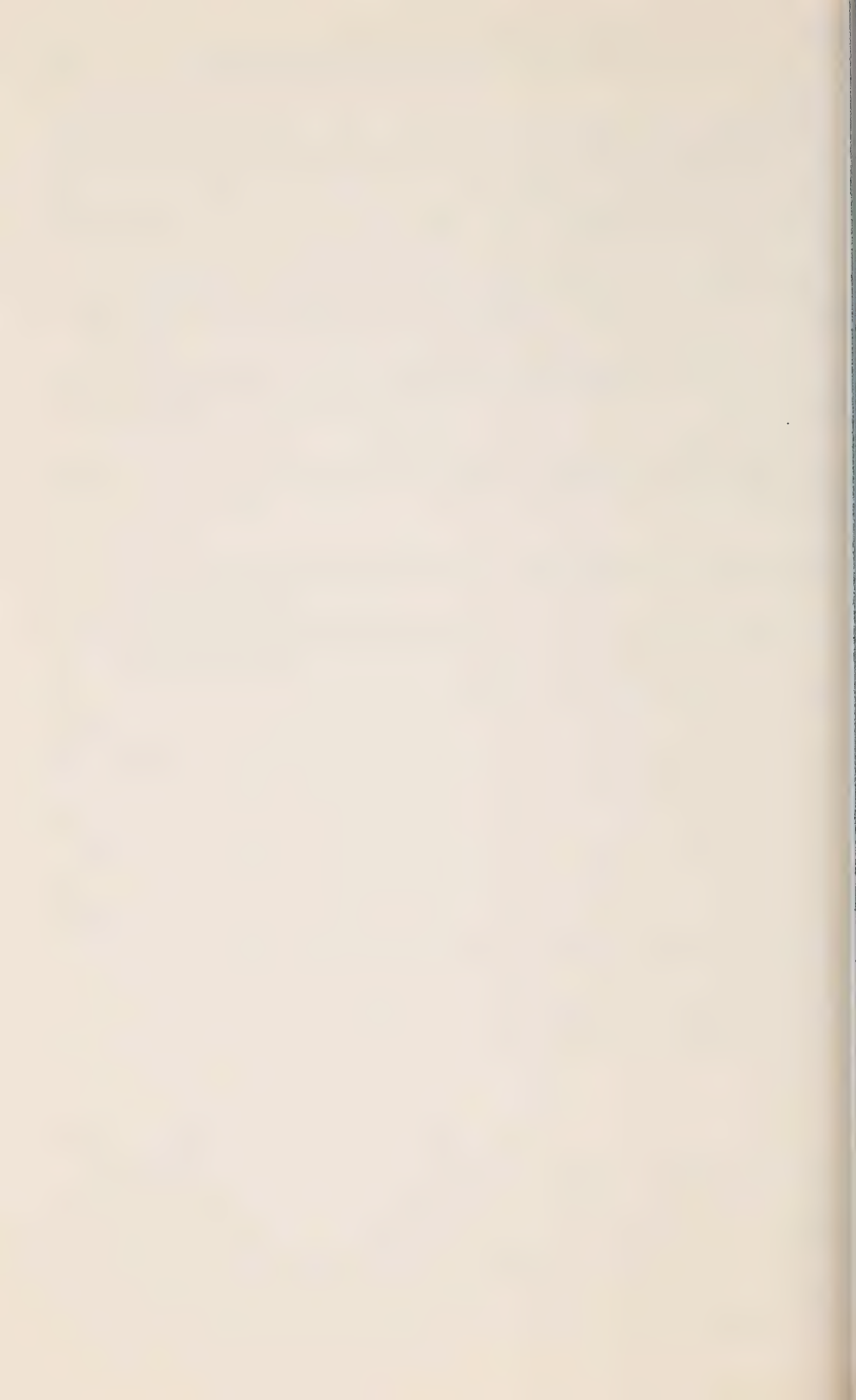
I also desire to thank the Press and Radio officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police for their willing assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you, on behalf of the members of the Force, that the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CLARK

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
FOR ONTARIO



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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
(OF THE)
ONTARIO, PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1960 to DECEMBER 31st, 1960

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1961



ONTARIO



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Frank Fogg, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

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The Honourable Lt. Col. J. Keiller MacKay, D.S.O., V.D., L.L.D.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1960 to December 31st, 1960.

Respectfully submitted,

A. KELSO ROBERTS,

Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner of Police for Ontario

W. H. CLARK

Police Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Deputy Commissioner

J. BARTLETT

Assistant Commissioners

W. J. FRANKS

W. H. KENNEDY

T. H. TRIMBLE

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

ALEX. MACLEOD

L. NEIL

R. L. TAYLOR

R. H. WANNELL

D. V. WHITELEY

Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch

Staff Inspector

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

Ontario Police College

Director

E. A. HOATH

District Inspectors

No.	1	District	-	Inspector	
"	2	"	"	H. RAMSBOTTOM	Chatham
"	3	"	"	G. V. CLUBBE	London
"	4	"	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Dundas
"	5	"	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
"	6	"	"	E. J. HAND	Toronto
"	7	"	"	E. L. HARRIS	Mount Forest
"	8	"	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
"	9	"	"	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
"	10	"	"	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
"	11	"	"	J. L. WHITTY	Perth
"	12	"	"	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
"	13	"	"	J. E. JOHNSON	North Bay
"	14	"	"	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
"	15	"	"	G. E. WHITE	Sault Ste. Marie
"	16	"	"	R. CROZIER	Timmins
"	17	"	"	M. W. ERICKSEN	Port Arthur
"	17	"	"	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

INSPECTOR T. R. WRIGHT, C.I.B. May 2, 1960

STAFF SERGEANT J. K. SMITH November 19, 1960

SERGEANT M. A. BRUCE January 20, 1960

CORPORAL G. R. PURDIE March 2, 1960

CONSTABLE B. ATKINS March 17, 1960

CONSTABLE E. R. WICKENS (*Killed on duty*) May 10, 1960

CONSTABLE M. J. RICHARDSON December 13, 1960

GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT R. G. HAWKINS December 17, 1960

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE FOR ONTARIO

From January 1st, 1960 to December 31st, 1960

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto,
121-137 Lake Shore Blvd. East.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to present herewith a summary of the activities of the Ontario Provincial Police Force during the year 1960.

Our objectives have been to provide uniform enforcement of the law in all areas under our jurisdiction and despite the great demands made on the Force the personnel, both police and civilian, remained dedicated to duty and extremely loyal throughout the year.

One of our first concerns has been the reduction, as far as possible, of the number of highway accidents and the tragic loss of lives they cause and O.P.P. officers consequently spot-checked 627,204 vehicles, issued 310,415 warnings to drivers and prosecuted 108,945 traffic charges during the year. It is also noted that motor accidents occurring on our roads claimed 722 lives in 1960, a decrease of 56, or 7.2%, as compared to the 1959 total of 778. Actually the death toll on highways patrolled by the Force was the lowest since 1954.

In anticipating the needs of the future in our rapidly developing Province, plans were formulated during the year for the construction of District Headquarters buildings at Burlington, Belleville and Cornwall and a Detachment building at Dryden. Police buildings were also completed and occupied at Kirkland Lake, in District No. 12, and Espanola, in District No. 13, in 1960.

Our teletype network, which was originally installed in 1957, has also been extended to include the Port Arthur and Kenora Districts. This system, as it now functions, is a valuable aid in the general administration of the Force and further serves to augment our extensive police radio system throughout the Province.

We are pleased with the achievements of the Force during the past year and I look forward to greater progress toward our objectives in 1961.

ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1960 was as follows:

1 Commissioner
1 Police Executive Officer
1 Deputy Commissioner
3 Assistant Commissioners
1 Director, Ontario Police College
7 Staff Inspectors
14 Inspectors (CIB)
17 District Inspectors
7 Inspectors
1 Registrar of Firearms
18 Staff Sergeants
74 Sergeants
229 Corporals
1476 Constables

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

Following are summaries of some of the major investigations and enquiries dealt with by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch in the year 1960.

One hundred and thirty new assignments were undertaken by officers of this Branch during the year, which are classified as follows:

Assignment	Number of Cases
Abortion	1
Arson	2
Assault, Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	2
Bribery	1
Causing Injury, with Intent	1
Conspiracy	1
Counterfeit Money, Possession of	1
Deaths (Accidental, Natural Causes, etc.)	10
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	6
Other Police Departments	9
Fraud	52
Indecent Assault	1
Lectures, Ontario Police College (Series)	5
Murder	14
Police Act, Enquiry under the	1
Rape	2
Receiving	1
Robbery, Armed	7
Suicide	5
Theft	7

Several of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1959 annual report were concluded in 1960, as follows:

MURDER

*Lynne Harper, Tuckersmith Township, Huron County,
June 9, 1959*

On June 11, 1959, the body of Lynne Harper, age 12, was found in a woodlot, a mile north of the R.C.A.F. School at Clinton where her father was in training. An autopsy indicated that the young girl had been criminally assaulted and death was due to strangulation.

On June 12, Steven Truscott, age 14, known to have been in the company of the deceased, was charged with murder. Tried at the Supreme Court of Ontario Assizes, held at Goderich, the accused was found guilty and sentenced in accordance with the law, to be hanged on December 8, 1959. A stay of execution was allowed pending an appeal which upheld the verdict of the lower Court. The sentence however was subsequently commuted to life imprisonment by the Governor General in Council, and the accused was committed to the Ontario Training School for Boys.

*Ruth L. Buckley, Westminster Township, Middlesex County,
September 1, 1959*

Ruth Loretto Buckley, age 25, a registered nurse employed at the Westminster Hospital, London, died on the night of September 1, 1959, after having been stabbed in the neck while on the hospital property.

Arrested almost immediately, Langford Cranstoun was suffering from knife wounds and following his recovery appeared for trial at London, charged with murder. After all evidence had been submitted the Presiding Justice directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty and the accused was acquitted.

*George Edward Lister, Tisdale Township, Cochrane District,
September 3, 1959*

On September 3, 1959 a shooting took place at the residence of George E. Lister, age 40, Schumacher, resulting in the death of Lister and the wounding of his wife, Ann, age 41.

Investigation established the eternal triangle as the motive and Mrs. Lister, arrested on December 14, 1959, was charged with the murder of her husband. During the trial, held before the sittings of the Supreme Court at Cochrane on February 29, 1960, the accused pled guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

*Lorraine Annette Le Compte, Vanessa, Norfolk County,
September 6, 1959*

On September 6, 1959, officers from the Simcoe Detachment, arriving at the farm of John Nagy, age 57, found his common-law wife, Lorraine A. Le Compte, age 43, the mother of five children, dead from the results of a severe beating.

John Nagy, charged with the murder, was brought to trial at Simcoe on March 15, 1960 and was permitted to plead guilty to the lesser charge of manslaughter for which he was sentenced to a term of six years in the Penitentiary.

*Maria Labus, Rayside Township, Sudbury District,
September 7, 1959*

On September 7, 1959, Maria, the estranged wife of Alfons Labus was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Czerkas. While seated at breakfast, Alfons suddenly appeared and fatally shot his wife with a .22 calibre rifle. He then ran from the house, using the weapon in an attempt to commit suicide.

Seriously injured, Alfons Labus was hospitalized for a considerable period before being arraigned on a charge of murder, September 12, 1960. It was established at the trial that his self-inflicted wounds had resulted in damage to the brain and, therefore, the accused was unfit to stand trial and he was forthwith committed by the Presiding Justice to an Ontario Hospital.

*John Edward Herman, Marmora, Hastings County,
October 10, 1959*

Dorothy Jean Herman, age 36, shot and killed her husband, John E. Herman, age 39, with a .22 calibre rifle on October 10, 1959, following a quarrel relating to his keeping company with another woman.

Committed for trial on the charge of murder, the case was presented to a Grand Jury at the Assize Court, held at Belleville on January 12, 1960. The failure to return a "True Bill" resulted in the prisoner being discharged from custody.

*J. Beverley Wright, Malton Airport, Peel County
November 24, 1959*

On the morning of November 24, 1959, J. S. Wright, age 29, an employee of the Trans-Canada Airlines, was shot and killed in the Administration Building at Malton Airport.

John E. Hartford, age 18, motivated by his recent dismissal as an employee of the above-mentioned company, was responsible for this revengeful act and accordingly charged with murder.

Following psychiatric examination, the accused was arraigned for trial on February 22, 1960, and found guilty as charged. A sentence, to be hanged on May 16, 1960, was later commuted to one of life imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

*Elizabeth and David St. Louis, Rayside Township, Sudbury District,
November 26, 1959*

On November 26, 1959, Mrs E. St. Louis, having sustained a self-inflicted knife wound, succeeded in reaching a neighbour's apartment before collapsing. Investigation revealed that she had stabbed to death both her children, Elizabeth, age 1, and David, age 3.

On recovery, Mrs. St. Louis was charged with murder and at her trial, held at Sudbury on February 10, 1960, was found not guilty by reason of insanity and accordingly ordered confined in an Ontario Hospital.

*Michael Kejick, Grassy Narrows Indian Reserve, Kenora District,
October 25, 1959*

Michael Kejick, age 56, who lived on the Grassy Narrows Indian Reserve about thirty air miles from Kenora, died on October 25, 1959, following a fight in which he had been injured on the preceding day.

John Neesaway, also a resident of the Reserve, was charged with murder and appeared for trial at the Spring Assize Court held at Kenora in March 1960. A plea of guilty to manslaughter was offered by the Defence and accepted by both the Jury and Presiding Justice whereupon the accused was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

*Thomas F. Lafferty, Murray Township, Northumberland County,
December 30, 1959*

On the evening of December 30, 1959, during a visit at the home of his uncle, Thomas F. Lafferty, age 43, was shot and killed by his cousin, John C. Lafferty Jr., age 36.

Joseph Lafferty Jr., who lived elsewhere, entered the home of his father and without apparent reason, killed his cousin and assaulted his father. Charged with murder and appearing at the Assize Court at Cobourg on April 4, 1960, he was tried on an issue of sanity and found unfit to stand trial. Consequent to the verdict, Joseph Lafferty Jr., was committed to an Ontario Hospital.

ARMED ROBBERY AND KIDNAPPING

*Mr. and Mrs. George Rooney, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln County,
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Moore, Shannonville, Hastings County,
Mrs. Ethel Macleod, Iroquois, R.R. 2, Dundas County,
September 15, 1959*

Warren W. Durning, age 23, and Richard F. Madison, age 17, were apprehended at Bangor, Maine, on December 7, 1959, on charges of armed robbery and kidnapping, a chain of events that involved the above-noted residents of Ontario in September, 1959. The two accused persons waived extradition and were returned to Ontario on December 14th, for trial.

Arraigned in magistrate's court at Morrisburg, both accused pled guilty to all charges pending and were sentenced on February 24, 1960. W. Durning was sentenced to a term of four years in the Penitentiary on all charges and R. Madison to eighteen months definite and twelve months indefinite in the Reformatory.

Owing to the nature of the crimes, an appeal was entered by the Crown and while Madison's sentence remained unchanged, Durning's was increased to a term of seven years.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS — CIB — 1960

Following is a summary of some of the major investigations commenced by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1960.

MURDER

*Eugene Jones, Morrison Township, Muskoka District,
February 8, 1960*

On the evening of February 8, 1960, officers of the Bracebridge detachment, answering a complaint at the residence of Robert L. Armstrong, R.R. 2, Kilworthy, found Eugene Jones, age 35, seriously injured from a gunshot wound. En route to a hospital in Toronto the patient died.

Investigation disclosed that Anthony Juriga, Eugene Jones and his estranged wife, Gladys, were visiting at the Armstrong home on the day in question and varying amounts of liquor had been consumed. During the afternoon Eugene departed for Gravenhurst, returning about 6.00 p.m. with a purchase of wine. During this second visit to the premises, Eugene complied with a request to leave but returned, getting into an argument with Robert Armstrong that culminated in his death.

Robert Armstrong, age 47, was charged with murder and appeared for trial at the sittings of the Supreme Court at Bracebridge on April 4, 1960. On a motion to plead guilty to manslaughter, the Jury, following direction on the law involved, returned a verdict of not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter. The Presiding Justice sentenced the defendant to ten years in the Penitentiary.

*Ernest Michael Bessette, Trafalgar Township, Halton County,
February 9, 1960*

On the early morning of February 9, 1960, the Chief Constable of Trafalgar Township requested the assistance of this Branch to investigate the death of Ernest Bessette, age 37, who had been fatally shot at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cussion, residents of the said Township.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bessette moved to Downsview from Moncton, New Brunswick and during the Christmas Season of 1959, Mrs. Bessette contacted Jack Cussion whom she had known prior to her marriage. Jack Cussion, who was now married, invited the Bessettes to his home where a reunion took place.

On February 6, 1960, the Cussions were invited to Bessette's where a party commenced, lasting throughout the weekend and ending back at the Cussion residence. There had been considerable drinking and early Tuesday morning Ernest Bessette started accusing his wife of being intimate with Jack Cussion, even before their marriage. Mrs. Bessette, supported by Mrs. Nora Cussion, denied these accusations. It was during this argument that Jack Cussion was struck by Bessette and Mrs. Nora Cussion, obtaining a revolver shot Ernest Bessette.

The accused was charged with murder and at a preliminary hearing held February 25, 1960, the magistrate committed her on a reduced charge of manslaughter. Appearing for trial at the Assize Court held at Milton, Mrs. Nora Cussion was found guilty as charged and sentenced to eighteen months in the reformatory.

*Georgina Gardippie and Elmer A. McAuley, Foleyet, Sudbury District,
March 6, 1960*

At an early hour on March 6, 1960, officers of the Foleyet detachment, summoned by Mrs. Rose Sullivan, went to the home of Elmer McAuley where they found his body and that of his common-law wife, Mrs. Georgina Gardippie.

The deceased, McAuley, age 27, had been shot with a .22 calibre rifle, twice, once in the chest and once in the abdomen. Mrs. Gardippie, age 27, was lying dead in the same room, also with a bullet wound in the chest.

It was ascertained that Mrs. Rose Sullivan and children had recently left her husband, Milton, and was staying with Elmer McAuley and her sister, Mrs. Gardippie.

On the evening of March 5, 1960, having left the children with a baby sitter, Terrance Vezina, the three adults went to a party at the home of Mrs. Sullivan's parents. During their absence, Milton Sullivan, age 29, entered the McAuley residence about 2.30 a.m. carrying a rifle. Ascertaining the whereabouts of his wife and the others, he threatened the baby sitter into sending a message that the children were ill and his wife and sister-in-law should return at once.

McAuley, the first to arrive home at 4.30 a.m. was forced to remain seated until 5.00 a.m., when Rose and her sister Georgina entered. On their arrival, Sullivan pushed Mrs. Gardippie toward the living room wall where he shot and killed her. As McAuley rose to intervene, he also was shot. Sullivan turning to his wife, spoke briefly, then left the premises.

Milton Sullivan, who had been drinking, was arrested at the home of his brother and charged with murder. Following a trial at the sittings of the Supreme Court at Sudbury, September 6, 1960, he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang on December 9, 1960. The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

*Burt Borden Gaynor, Fenelon Falls, Victoria County,
April 5, 1960*

The Crown Attorney at Lindsay requested C. I. B. assistance in connection with the death of William Thomas Tomilson, age 17 and Burt Borden Gaynor, age 47, both of Fenelon Falls.

The Tomilson and Gaynor families, living beside each other, are residents of Fenelon Falls. On March 26, 1960, Burt Gaynor and his common-law wife met William Tomilson Sr., in a beverage room in Lindsay while Mrs. Tomilson, who had gone shopping, returned to her home in a taxi. During the evening, William Tomilson arrived home with the Gaynors and it was apparent that, to varying degrees, they were under the influence of liquor, and during the evening they visited back and forth.

About 8.00 p.m. Thomas Tomilson, age 17, one of nine children, obtained a hunting knife and requested four of his brothers to accompany him outside, telling them he had something to show them. As he opened the door of Gaynor's automobile, Mrs. Tomilson and Gaynor were sitting on the rear seat. Thomas

ordered Gaynor from the car, a scuffle ensued, with Gaynor chasing Tomilson behind the house and out of sight. When Thomas returned he told a brother that he had "taken a swing at Gaynor and got him in the hand".

Burt Gaynor entered his home and became violently ill and it was then discovered that he had been stabbed in the abdomen. An ambulance was summoned and he was taken to the hospital at Lindsay.

At 9.30 p.m., Thomas Tomilson left his home stating that he was going for a walk and the following day his body was found about 200 feet to the rear of the house. His .22 calibre rifle, found beside the body indicated that he had committed suicide.

Burt Gaynor, when first interviewed, told the police he had been robbed by teenagers out on the highway, but on a second interview, when it was indicated to him that his first statement was untrue, he admitted that Thomas and he had an altercation. Having been critically wounded, Burt Gaynor died on April 5, 1960.

After the submission of evidence at a Coroner's inquest, the Jury returned a verdict confirming the death of Gaynor as being caused by Thomas Tomilson and the latter's death as suicide.

Violet Bell, East Whitby Township, Ontario County,
May 7, 1960

Early on the morning of May 7, 1960, a request was received for C. I. B. assistance in connection with the death of Violet Bell, age 23, and her husband, Albert William Bell, age 28, occurring at the home of Paul Caldwell in East Whitby Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell were the parents of three children and three months prior to their tragic deaths, separated, due to marital difficulties. Mrs. Bell obtained rooms at the home of Paul Caldwell and employment as a waitress at a nearby restaurant. During this period, Albert Bell was employed in Oshawa but was absent on sick leave.

On May 6, Albert assaulted his wife at the restaurant and told her that he was going to jail for passing worthless cheques and intended to kill himself.

On May 7, at 1.40 a.m., Violet Bell, returning home from work with Mrs. F. Caldwell and Helen Smith, met Albert who was in possession of a shotgun. The women took refuge on the closed in porch but it did not prevent Bell from forcing his way in and fatally shooting his wife. Leaving the porch of the Caldwell home, Albert Bell walked to a nearby garage and committed suicide.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on September 21, 1960, and the Jury, by their verdict, confirmed the results of the investigation

Peter Carberry, Toronto Township, Peel County,
May 29, 1960

An Inspector of the Branch was assigned to assist Toronto Township Police, to investigate the death of Peter Carberry, age 84, who lived at the Base Line East in the said township.

On May 29, 1960, Joseph McFaul who lived in a small trailer on the Carberry farm, went to Carberry's residence and found him lying dead on the kitchen floor. Death was due to repeated blows to the head with a blunt instrument and the premises had been ransacked.

The deceased lived alone on an 80 acre farm and was quite active for his age. His income was derived from land rented to market gardeners. Having had previous trouble with prowlers, it was the habit of the deceased to keep a loaded shotgun handy and not open the door to anyone until he was satisfied as to their identity. Since the firearm had not been used and the door unforced, it was reasonable to assume the culprit might have been known to Carberry.

Intensive investigation failed to disclose any evidence as to the identity of the responsible party or parties concerned. Rewards totalling \$2,000.00 have been posted by the Government of The Province of Ontario and the Corporation of the Township of Toronto for information on this crime.

*Marion Bagshaw and Glen Harris Kivell,
Queensville, East Gwillimbury Township, York County,
June 18-19, 1960*

An Inspector of this Branch was assigned to assist the Chief Constable of the East Gwillimbury Police Force, to investigate the death of Marion Bagshaw and Glen Harris Kivell.

Miss Marion Bagshaw, age 36, was an IBM supervising operator employed in the City of Toronto, and had some two years previously purchased and renovated a farmhouse on two acres of land at R.R. 2, Queensville. Glen Harris Kivell, age 46, separated from his wife and two children, was a tabulating expert, employed as Manager of Machine Accounting for a Toronto firm. A close friend of Marion Bagshaw for the past three or four years, Kivell had rented a room at Morton's farmhouse, a short distance from Miss Bagshaw's residence.

Kivell and Miss Bagshaw were seen together about 4.00 p.m. June 18, 1960, and about 8.15 p.m. the following day, their bodies were found in the kitchen of the Bagshaw residence by Angus and Harry Morton. The body of Miss Bagshaw was found seated on a chair at the kitchen table and that of Glen Kivell, was found lying on the floor. Wounds and other evidence indicated the manner in which they had been shot to death with a heavy calibre rifle, approximately 24 hours previously.

An extensive investigation has led the assigned officer as far as Regina, Prince Albert and the State of Texas. Over 175 persons including friends, neighbours and associate employees have been interviewed in an effort to bring the responsible person to justice and the investigation is still being continued.

A reward of \$2,000.00 has been posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario for information leading to the perpetrator of this crime.

*Socrates Pappas, Albion Township, Peel County,
July 9, 1960*

The death of S. Pappas, age 35, was first believed to be a fatal accident involving his automobile and a C.P.R. train, occurring on the Fifth Line Rd., Albion Township, about 4.00 a.m. July 9, 1960. Following an autopsy, the body was interred on July 12, 1960.

As certain factors were being correlated, it became apparent that a crime had been committed and an officer of this Branch and a member of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force were assigned to investigate.

Socrates, more familiarly known as Pappas, was separated from his wife and living with his mother in the City of Toronto. During the period of separation he indicated his desire for a divorce and was keeping company with another woman.

A neighbour of Pappas' informed the police that about midnight, July 8, the car of the deceased was driven into the laneway beside the house. Awakened by her dog barking, she went out on the verandah and noticed another car parked in front of her home. The headlights of the Pappas car were on and she heard someone groaning. She then saw a man kneeling on the front seat, facing the rear, swinging his arms towards the back seat. She then saw a second man run from the Pappas car to the one parked in front of her home and drive it about 400 feet down the street. The Pappas car was then backed out of the driveway and both cars drove away.

With the evidence of an assault, the railway engineer's observation became most significant. The Pappas car was stopped directly on the tracks with no lights on. The body was found, after collision, lying on the floor at the rear of the car and although the ignition was on, the radiator of the car was cold.

On August 2, 1960, the body of Pappas was exhumed and an autopsy conducted at the Attorney-General's Laboratory where it was established that the deceased had died prior to his car being struck by the train. Investigation is still proceeding.

*Jacqueline M. Dumond and William J. Brechin,
Bruce Mines—Algoma District, August 4, 1960*

On August 4, 1960, at 12.45 a.m., our Sault Ste. Marie detachment was notified by Arthur Weir that en route to his farm he had come upon an abandoned truck containing the body of a young girl.

The truck was located on Lonely Lake Road. Aberdeen Township and recognized by the investigating officer as belonging to a local farmer who had a former mental patient in his employ. The girl, identified as Jacqueline May Dumond, age 16, was dead from a gunshot wound in the head.

At 2.30 a.m. the same day, James Brechin, R.R. 3, Bruce Mines, notified the police he had found his son, William, age 19, lying in a ditch near the farm, unconscious and badly beaten. The injured youth was taken to the hospital at Sault Ste. Marie, where it was discovered that he also had been shot in the head. He died later in the day without regaining consciousness.

Paul Bordeleau, age 25, had been released on probation from the Ontario Hospital at North Bay in June, 1960, in the care of his mother and succeeded in obtaining work at the farm where he was employed prior to his illness. It was ascertained that on the day in question, Bordeleau, having completed his chores, called on Jacqueline Dumond, a neighbour, and took her motoring. Apparently having run out of gas, he called at the home of James Brechin for assistance. William Brechin left with Bordeleau to accompany him to the stalled truck, about one-tenth of a mile away.

During a search and check of motor vehicles, a motorist was stopped near Desbarats at 11.00 a.m., August 4th and Bordeleau was found to be a passenger. Concealed on his person was a .22 calibre rifle and ammunition. Arrested on a charge of murder, he admitted shooting both victims but could offer no reason for his action.

Paul Bordeleau appeared for trial at Sault Ste. Marie on October 12, 1960. A jury was empanelled to decide on the issue of sanity. Several psychiatrists testified and after hearing the evidence a verdict was rendered to the effect that the accused was unfit to stand trial. In accordance with the law, Paul Bordeleau was committed to an Ontario Hospital.

*Margaret Jane Roy, Temagami, Temiskaming District,
September 24, 1960*

The Crown Attorney at North Bay requested C. I. B. assistance in connection with the death of Mrs. Margaret Roy, age 40, an Ojibway Indian, Temagami, who was brutally beaten on September 22, 1960 and died in the hospital at Haileybury on September 24th as a result of her injuries.

On September 24, 1960, officers at our Temagami detachment were summoned by a local taxi driver to the home of Richard Stanley Roy, age 38, Temagami. It was ascertained that the taxi driver had been requested to take Mrs. Roy to a hospital at Haileybury but upon observing that the woman appeared to be unconscious and suffering from an apparent assault, he refused to move until the police had been notified. Arrangements were made immediately to convey the patient to the hospital, where she died later that day.

Following an investigation, Richard Roy, husband of the deceased woman, was arrested on a charge of murder and has been committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

*Rose N. Kennedy, Capreol, Sudbury District,
September 24, 1960*

C. I. B. assistance was requested in connection with the murder of Mrs. Rose Netti Kennedy, age 24, mother of three children and a resident of the Town of Capreol.

The Kennedy family was living in a basement apartment of an unfinished house owned by George Yenson. On September 24, 1960, Watson Kennedy, husband of the deceased, attended a ball game in Sudbury and returned to Capreol around 9.00 p.m. Instead of going directly home, he made several social calls

with his brother, Royal. Accompanied by his brother, Watson arrived home about 12.20 a.m., and found the body of his wife lying on the kitchen floor. Scattered nearby were the rent receipts. Janice, the five year old daughter, was awake at the time and stated that "a boy had been fighting with mother".

An examination of the body disclosed several knife wounds in the abdomen, breast and back. An autopsy confirmed the cause of death—internal haemorrhage of the heart resulting from a stab wound in the back.

It was established by Watson's sister, Mrs. Doris Marshall, that she had visited Mrs. Kennedy about 9.00 p.m. on the evening in question and noticed a young man leaving the premises. In conversation with Mrs. Kennedy, she learned that the boy was Anthony Yenson and he had tried to collect rent which had already been paid. It was the intention of Mrs. Kennedy to inform Mrs. Yenson on the following day about the actions of her son.

Exhibits and an admission of guilt resulted in Anthony Wayne Yenson, age 14, being indicted on a charge of murder. On December 14, 1960, he was committed for trial.

*Oliver Forget, Penetanguishene, Simcoe County,
October 21, 1960*

An Inspector was assigned at the request of the Crown Attorney, to assist the Chief Constable of Penetanguishene to investigate the death of Oliver Forget, age 56, foreman for Caradoc Nurseries, Strathroy.

The nursery company was preparing a cut on their Christmas tree plantation and their foreman, Oliver Forget, had taken residence in a one room cabin on the outskirts of the Town. Ferguson Brady, proprietor of the said nursery, went to the cabin of the deceased at 8.00 a.m., October 22, 1960. Unable to gain entrance by the doorway, he peered through a window and saw the body of his foreman lying on the floor.

A post-mortem examination of the body revealed 114 shotgun pellets lodged in the region of the right lung. The cause of death was massive haemorrhage caused by a shotgun discharge.

It was apparent that Forget, who had prepared his evening meal on October 21, had been attracted to look out a window when he received the blast from a shotgun. It was also indicative that someone had entered and left by the window, taking the wallet of the deceased which was found some distance from the cabin, minus money.

The weapon was never recovered and although an intensive investigation has been made, the identity of the person responsible is unknown.

*Harry L. Edmonson, Townsend Township, Norfolk County,
November 6, 1960*

Harry L. Edmonson, age 77, a retired Great Lakes sailor, lived alone in his cabin located on the county line between Norfolk and Sprant, near the Six Nations

Indian Reserve. On November 5, 1960, about 4.30 p.m., Edmonson was found unconscious in a ditch about fifteen feet from his premises. His face was covered with motor oil and a broken axe handle was nearby. Removed immediately to the Brantford General Hospital, he died the following day.

The injuries to the deceased were not extensive. An autopsy disclosed a fracture to the nose and although there was no skull fracture, death was due to a cerebral haemorrhage.

There was no evidence that the premises had been disturbed but it was believed that the deceased was in the habit of carrying fairly large sums of money concealed upon his person and since there were no articles of value found it is assumed that robbery was a motive.

The investigation is being continued and a reward has been posted by the Government of the Province of Ontario for information pertaining to this crime.

*Terrance Alliston, Tuscarora Township, Brant County,
December 31, 1960*

An Inspector of the C. I. B. was assigned to assist in an investigation concerning the death of Terrance Alliston, age 50, which occurred on the Six Nations Indian Reserve about 10.30 a.m., December 31, 1960.

Members of an R.C.M.P. Detachment on the Reserve reported that there had been a shooting at the home of Mrs. Annie Green and the body of the deceased had been found on the premises.

Following an investigation, Jesse James Green, age 30, son of Mrs. Annie Green, was charged with murder and a trial is pending.

ARMED ROBBERY AND KIDNAPPING

*Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Isidore de Prescott, Prescott County,
March 31, 1960*

At approximately 1.50 p.m., March 31, 1960, three masked and armed men entered the Bank of Nova Scotia located at St. Isidore de Prescott, near Hawkesbury.

In an orderly and experienced manner, one of the armed men took the position of look-out while a second took command of three members of the bank staff and three customers. The third man then emptied the teller's cash drawer and forced the manager to empty the contents of a safe into a shopping bag. Following the theft of approximately \$45,000.00 the three men made their escape in a motor vehicle, stolen from the City of Ottawa.

All police forces were alerted and later the same day the stolen car was recovered, abandoned, between St. Marthe and St. Redempteur, Quebec.

At the present time three suspects are under investigation.

*Royal Bank of Canada, Hillsburgh, Wellington County,
April 12, 1960*

On April 12, 1960, about 12.30 p.m., two armed men entered the Royal Bank of Canada in the Police Village of Hillsburgh, on #24 Highway south of Orangeville. The staff was forced to obey the commands of one man while the other took approximately \$4,000.00 from the teller's cash box and placed it in a paper bag. When the theft was completed, members of the bank were then locked in the vault and the two men escaped in an automobile.

An alarm was immediately raised, roadblocks set up, and all officers supplied with a description of the wanted persons and their car, license number and direction of travel. Shortly thereafter Robert Doucet and Garfield Ridout were apprehended near Palgrave. The stolen money was recovered from behind the instrument panel of the car and the weapons, a .32 calibre revolver and a .22 calibre rifle were recovered from a creek where they had been thrown.

Both accused persons pled guilty to the offence of armed robbery and were sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

*Bank of Montreal, St. Eugene,
July 5, 1960*

On July 5, 1960 at 11.30 a.m. three masked and armed men entered the Bank of Montreal at the Police Village of St. Eugene, near Hawkesbury, and ordered four bank employees and three customers to lie face down on the floor. The manager of the bank was then ordered to open the safe from which approximately \$3,400.00 was stolen together with the bank gun, a .32 calibre revolver.

The witnesses in the bank were able to provide descriptions of the hold-up men and a young man who had witnessed the actions of these criminals outside the bank, gave valuable information relative to the motor vehicle and direction travelled. This car was recovered a short time later near Ste. Justine de Newton in the Province of Quebec.

Investigation in co-operation with police forces in the Province of Quebec including the City of Montreal led, from a series of events, to the arrest of Marcel Lalonde, age 35, Jean Claude Lalonde, age 22, Andre Paquette, age 35, and Andre Vermette, age 47, on charges of armed robbery.

All four accused men were arraigned for preliminary hearing in magistrate's court at L'Original on November 28, 1960, and from evidence submitted, Andre Paquette was released due to lack of evidence while the others were committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

*Bank of Montreal, Verona, Frontenac County,
December 2, 1960*

On December 2, 1960, at 10.45 a.m., the staff of the Bank of Montreal at Verona, a village north of Kingston, was robbed of approximately \$17,000.00 by an armed man. To assure his escape in an automobile, he forced Miss Shirley Akey, age 20, a bank employee, to accompany him as a hostage.

Investigation disclosed that Arnold B. Mavety, age 20, and Stanley P. Davis, age 17, of Lansdowne area, planned the robbery. At 6.00 a.m. on the day in question, they drove to Kingston and parked at a shopping centre. Mavety was armed with a sawed-off .303 rifle which he carried in a burlap bag. At 9.45 a.m., wearing a hood over his head, Mavety forced Mrs. J. Cronin, who had been shopping, to drive him out into the country where he made her get into the trunk. He then contacted Davis by phone and arranged a rendezvous at the junction of Highways 7 and 38, in the Sharbot Lake area.

With plans going as scheduled, Mavety then drove to the bank, carried out a successful robbery and escaped with the hostage, Miss Shirley Akey. By a circuitous route over back roads, Mavety drove some 35 miles to reach his destination. At the point of rendezvous he made Miss Akey get into the car trunk with Mrs. Cronin before abandoning the car. After removing the hood, changing clothes and disposing of the firearm, Mavety and Davis drove east on No. 7 Highway.

The abandoned car was discovered a short time later and the two women were released from the trunk, unharmed but suffering from nervous exhaustion.

During this period, police had been alerted and roadblocks were established. As Davis and Mavety drove east on No. 7 Highway they were stopped by a Provincial Constable. Mavety drew a knife with a five inch blade but on seeing that the officer was determined to make the arrest, he submitted without a struggle. The stolen money was recovered, some of which had been thrown from the car into a ditch.

Arnold Mavety and Stanley Davis were charged with kidnapping and armed robbery in the City of Kingston and with similar offences in the Village of Verona. On December 20, 1960, both accused persons pled guilty to all charges. Mavety received a total of six years in the Penitentiary and Davis was sentenced to two years, less one day, in the Ontario Reformatory.

DIVORCE CASES

In May, 1960, a television broadcast emanating from a C.B.C. studio in Toronto showed an interviewer questioning a woman who professed to be a professional divorce co-respondent. This woman stated that she had participated in some 120 divorces as the co-defendant without committing adultery. The name used by the alleged co-respondent was fictitious and during the interview the camera was so directed that only her silhouette appeared before the public.

At the direction of the Honourable the Attorney-General, an Inspector of this Branch was assigned to investigate this woman's story and, with a solicitor of his Department, to enquire into the procuring of divorces in the Province of Ontario.

On learning this woman's identity, she was interviewed and denied that she had ever acted as a professional co-respondent but admitted that she herself had been divorced once and was presently divorcing her second husband, the decree nisi having already been granted. Enquiries into this divorce failed to reveal the identity of the co-respondent who was unknown at the given address. The Attorney-General intervened in this divorce and a hearing was held before Mr.

Justice Wilson of the Supreme Court of Ontario. The Presiding Justice did not interfere with the divorce.

A search of the divorce records at Osgoode Hall was made and it was noted that on three separate divorce documents the photographs of the co-defendant were found to be of one and the same person, although the name and address were different in each case. The woman in the photograph was subsequently identified and, upon interview, found to be a respectable person and unaware that her photo had been used in this manner. The use of the photographs resulted in a Toronto lawyer, Mr. Theodore Nasimok, being charged with perverting justice, contrary to the Criminal Code. He was found guilty as charged and sentenced to three months imprisonment in addition to a fine of \$1,000.00. Following his conviction, he was disbarred by the Law Society of Upper Canada.

As the investigation continued, it was obvious that in the use of the photographs, a Sheriff's Officer, serving divorce documents had made a false affidavit. At the present time, two Sheriff's Officers have been suspended with charges pending against one of them. The investigation is still being continued.

THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS ACT

At the end of 1960, under the Private Investigators Act which is administered by this Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police, forty-seven agencies and sub-agencies were operating in the Province of Ontario.

This Act came into force on January 1, 1959, replacing the Private Detectives Act, which was automatically repealed as of that date.

Authority is provided, under the Act, for the finger-printing of all licensees, including heads of agencies and their employees, and the issuance of identification cards to all licensees.

Other provisions of the Act and regulations under the Act provide for a tighter control of private investigators and their employees. It is felt that this new legislation will be much more effective in dealing with licensees and applicants, and that both the public and licensees will materially benefit by enforcement of the new Act.

ANTI-RACKET SQUAD

On June 1, 1960, an Anti-Racket Squad was established within the Criminal Investigation Branch and one Inspector was appointed and assigned to this special duty. On August 1, 1960 it was necessary to add to the strength of the squad and a second inspector was assigned.

The duties of personnel consist of investigating schemes or rackets where there is a pattern of fraud or other related offences that are Province-wide and not confined to one jurisdiction. Information obtained or complaints received throughout the Province are channelled into files of ready reference, covering all known rackets and questionable companies. This centralization has been valuable in our assistance to local police forces throughout Ontario and elsewhere when information of similar acts is required.

During 1960, 283 complaints or enquiries were received from the public, solicitors and police, concerning 174 companies or schemes. The operations of ten companies, with transactions in almost every county in the Province, have been or are under investigation. Forty-nine charges of fraud and one of conspiracy were laid against a total of ten persons, resulting in fourteen convictions against one person and nine persons being committed for trial by Judge and Jury on the remaining thirty-six charges

A number of unethical business ventures are being investigated in which house repairs are involved; confidence men, posing as bank investigators or other officials, take advantage of elderly people, especially those living alone in rural areas.

*General Merchandising Distributors of Canada,
Division of General Nylon Corporation, Limited*

Investigation of a large number of complaints regarding the operation of a company using the name of General Merchandising Distributors of Canada, a Division of General Nylon Corporation, Limited, revealed that advertisements were being placed in newspapers throughout the Province under "Business Opportunities" for local persons to invest from \$950.00 to \$1,400.00 for part-time employment, servicing retail accounts.

The applicants were interviewed in their homes and sold a distributorship to service ten racks of first-aid supplies allegedly to be placed in local stores. In many cases, no further contact was received from the company. In other cases only a token effort was made to place racks in stores.

Eight persons were arrested and charged jointly with thirty charges of fraud and one charge of conspiracy to defraud. At a preliminary hearing held in Toronto in October, 1960, a special Crown Prosecutor called one hundred and fifty-six witnesses and introduced in evidence two hundred and three exhibits. The eight accused were committed for trial early in 1961.

*Direct Importers and Sales Systems Company
and Edalan Contract Sales Company*

Investigation disclosed that both companies were operated by the same person in a distributor-franchise racket, selling non-existent distributorships to persons in all parts of the Province. As a result, Edward Thomas Jessop, age 45, of Toronto was charged by the Anti-Racket Squad with fourteen charges of fraud under Section 323 (1) Criminal Code. On June 17, 1960, Jessop appeared before Judge F. J. McRae in York County Court and pleaded guilty to all charges. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Jet Mobile Lubricants, Limited

Investigation of complaints received from Cobourg, Smith Falls, Hespeler and Timmins regarding the operation of a company using the name of Jet Mobile Lubricants, Limited, indicated this was a distributor-franchise operating whereby applicants were sold their distributorships at \$1,600.00 each, to service racks con-

taining cans of oil additive known as "Jet Mobile"—"the miracle motor overhaul" to be set up in ten service stations.

Henry Haythornwaite, alias Harold Hayes, was arrested and charged with five charges of fraud by this Squad and two charges of fraud by the Metropolitan Toronto Fraud Squad. At a preliminary hearing held in Magistrate's Court Toronto, on December 8, 1960, Hayes was committed to the next court of competent jurisdiction.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

An Identification Bureau is maintained at General Headquarters and in each of the seventeen Districts, excluding No. 5, which is served by personnel from G.H.Q. Highly trained personnel, working with the latest type of equipment are able to supply expert assistance to law enforcement officers throughout the Province in cases involving photography, fingerprinting, preservation of exhibits and the neutralizing of nitroglycerin residue at crime scenes.

The files at the General Headquarters Bureau now contain fingerprints of 93,800 persons charged with indictable offences. In 1960, 30,393 sets of fingerprints were received from District Bureaux, Reform Institutions and County Goals, an increase of 8,827 over the previous year.

The filing and indexing of the single fingerprint for identification entails considerably more time than a catalogue of set prints yet serves, with greater purpose, the investigator who rarely finds a full set of prints at the scene of a crime. From the single fingerprint section at G.H.Q., 28 persons were identified out of 192 submissions.

The identification of a criminal often takes place when the expert compares prints with those of a suspect named to him by an investigating officer, however in 119 cases, the prints found at the scene of a crime were identified without this knowledge by Bureau members throughout the Force and the following case is indicative:—

At the scene of a breaking and entering at an Industrial plant near London, a rubber glove was left behind and was discovered by the Identification Officer. Turning the glove inside out, the officer discovered a thumb print that was later identified as the right thumb impression of Arthur L. Laycock, resulting in his conviction and imprisonment to a term of three years in a penitentiary.

DISTRICT CASES

*Marjorie Isabel St. Pierre, Bathurst Township, Lanark County,
February 1, 1960*

On February 1, 1960, at 2.45 p.m., a constable of the Ontario Provincial Police detachment at Perth was dispatched to the residence of Edward Lewis in Bathurst Township, Lanark County.

On arrival at the above location, the officer was directed to a small two-room house beside the Lewis residence, the home of Adrian St. Pierre and his wife, Marjorie, age 34, and mother of four children. Mrs. St. Pierre's body was found

on the floor of the kitchen showing injuries attributed to a severe beating. There was also a wound in the upper left cheek, caused by a .22 calibre bullet. The rifle with a discharged shell in the breech was found on the kitchen floor.

Adrian St. Pierre, age 37, was found lying unconscious in the doorway to the bedroom, with a bullet wound in the right temple. A discharged .22 calibre shell was found near him. He died en route to a Kingston hospital.

Investigation revealed that there had been a great deal of marital discord in the home which finally culminated in St. Pierre killing his wife and committing suicide.

*Stanislawa Cichocki, Glanford Township, Wentworth County,
April 10, 1960*

Early on Sunday morning, April 10, 1960, a constable from Dundas detachment investigated a complaint at the farm house of Mr. M. Wojtowicz, on the Nebo Road, Glanford Township.

On his arrival at the premises he entered the house accompanied by the occupant, Mr. Wojtowicz and found Mrs. Stanislaw Cichocki, age 60, lying unconscious on a bed in a pool of blood, obviously suffering from severe head injuries. A heavy glass ash tray was the instrument used to inflict the injuries. On the floor of the bedroom, lying securely tied with bindertwine, was Mr. Josef Cichocki, age 62. The woman was immediately removed to St. Joseph's Hospital in Hamilton and died the same day.

Wojtowicz stated that Mr. and Mrs. Cichocki were guests of his, having arrived on April 8, 1960. There had been no trouble until the morning of April 10, when, for some unknown reason, a fight occurred and Josef struck his wife. After the assault, Cichocki attempted to run away and it was necessary to secure him.

Josef Cichocki was arrested on a charge of murder but before his trial was declared insane and committed to the Ontario Hospital on June 6, 1960.

*Edwin Walter Wiitala, McIntyre Township, Thunder Bay District,
May 7, 1960*

At 3.06 p.m., May 7, 1960, a complaint was received at the Port Arthur detachment relative to a shooting which occurred at the home of Edwin Wiitala, on John Street near the city limits.

At the scene, police found the body of Edwin Wiitala, age 24, lying on the floor of the bedroom. A bullet, fired from a .22 calibre rifle had passed through his chest causing immediate death.

Investigation revealed that on the day in question, the deceased, accompanied by Fred Morris, arrived home under the influence of liquor. An argument then arose between Edwin and his wife Bernadette. Mrs. Wiitala advised the police that she was in the bedroom with her husband when he started to choke her. She then broke free, secured a rifle from a closet and in the ensuing scuffle the weapon discharged, killing her husband. Fred Morris also stated that at one time he had

found it necessary to restrain Edwin from choking Mrs. Wiitala and that on this occasion as he was leaving the bedroom he had heard a shot. Returning he found Edwin mortally wounded.

Bernadette Wiitala, age 23, was charged with murder and appeared for trial at the Autumn Assize of the Supreme Court held at Port Arthur and on September 23, 1960, was found not guilty.

*John Morris Boyes, Township of Raleigh, Kent County,
May 14, 1960*

At 7.30 a.m. Saturday, May 14, 1960, a constable from Merlin detachment was summoned to the home of John Boyes in the Township of Raleigh, County of Kent.

Arriving at the premises, the officer found the victim, John Morris Boyes, age 38, lying on the rear porch unconscious from a bullet wound in the head. Taken to a hospital in Chatham, Boyes died without regaining consciousness.

Investigation disclosed that the deceased's son, Ledson Wayne Boyes, age 17, a member of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, stationed at Camp Borden, arrived home with a soldier friend, on leave, the day previously. During a party that lasted throughout the night, there was considerable drinking and an argument ensued during which John Boyes discharged a shotgun at his son. The father failed to hit his son who in retaliation fired a shot from a heavy calibre rifle, causing a mortal wound to John Boyes.

Ledson Boyes, charged with murder, was tried at the sittings of the Supreme Court held at Chatham and on September 16, 1960, was found not guilty.

*Marjorie and Alexander Ellis, Otto Township, Temiskaming District,
October 10, 1960*

On October 10, 1960, personnel of the Kirkland Lake Detachment were advised that a young girl with a serious head injury had been found on a bush road near Dane.

The investigation led officers to the residence of Alexander Ellis, on No. 112 Highway, Township of Otto. Arriving at the house, they found the door locked and the radio playing but got no response to their knocking for admittance. Forcing the door, the police found the bodies of Mrs. Marjorie Ellis, age 39, a daughter, Goldie, age 6, a son Terrance, age 3, and two adopted children, Beverley, age 6, and Richard, age 3, all having been strangled by means of a rope. Searching the outside premises, Alexander Ellis, age 44, was found dead, hanging from a tree. The injured girl, first reported to the police was Shirley Ellis, age 20.

Investigation revealed that Alexander Ellis had been certified as mentally ill by two doctors and was to have been admitted to an Ontario Hospital on the following day.

*Donald Matheson and Hazel B. Lancaster, Atikokan, Kenora District,
November 26, 1960*

On November 26, 1960, officers from the Kenora detachment were assigned to assist the Chief Constable of Atikokan investigate the deaths of Donald Matheson, age 20, and Mrs. Hazel Lancaster, age 53.

On arrival at the home of Mrs. H. Lancaster, in Atikokan, police found the bodies of the occupant, Mrs. Lancaster and Donald Matheson, dead from injuries inflicted by a knife. Also on the premises severely injured was Mrs. Margaret McDonald, age 19, daughter of the deceased woman and estranged wife of Joseph McDonald.

Joseph McDonald, age 27, was arrested a short time later in Atikokan and charged with murder. Trial is pending.

ASSAULT WITH A CORROSIVE ACID

*Doctor Edward R. Somerleigh, Nipigon, Thunder Bay District,
November 4, 1960*

On Friday, November 4, 1960, about 10.00 p.m., Dr. E. R. Somerleigh, age 43, having attended a Nipigon Municipal Council Meeting, entered his parked motor vehicle and drove about 500 yards when an unknown assailant who was hidden behind the front seat, threw nitric acid over his head and face. The person responsible escaped but help was summoned by the incessant blowing of the auto horn.

The Doctor, having sustained severe third degree burns, was taken to a local hospital and later to Toronto for further treatment. He has suffered the loss of one eye, severe impairment of the other and will have to undergo extensive plastic surgery.

Investigation conducted by members of the Force resulted in Mrs. Inga Santala, age 46, being charged with an assault with intent to do bodily harm. At a preliminary hearing held at Port Arthur on December 21, 1960, the accused was committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

*Provincial Constable E. R. Wickens,
No. 7 District, Orillia, Ontario*

At approximately 11.30 p.m., on Tuesday, May 10, 1960, Provincial Constable Edward Roland Wickens, 31 years, regimental No. 1853, stationed at Orillia Detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, was engaged on normal patrol duty in a radio cruiser, and was south bound on No. 11 Highway, when his vehicle came into collision with a bulk cement carrier on the shoulder of the road west of the south bound lane. Both vehicles were completely demolished and Provincial Constable Wickens died instantly as a result of injuries sustained in the crash. The operator of the cement truck escaped with a few superficial cuts and bruises.

Constable Wickens, a ten year year veteran with the Force, was a married man

with two small children and a third expected. This was a most tragic occurrence and indicates clearly the hazards encountered daily by our personnel in the discharge of their duties.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits Issued

Vendors Permits	65
Permits to Carry	441

Vendors Permits

Of the many applications received during the year for permits to deal in revolvers and pistols, 65 firms were approved, after investigation, and the necessary permits were issued. This is an increase of ten from the previous year. As of December 31, 1960, the number of authorized dealers in Ontario totalled 768.

Permits to Carry

During 1960, 441 permits to carry were issued by the Registrar of Firearms, in charge of the Branch. Permits of this nature are only issued from this office when investigation indicates that the applicant, residing in an area policed by the Force, qualifies within the meaning of the provisions of the Criminal Code and to the satisfaction of the Registrar. The authority to issue a permit to carry is also vested in those Chief Constables who have been appointed as local Registrar of Firearms by the Honourable the Attorney-General and it is further specified that they file with this Branch copies of all carrying permits issued by them.

Although our records show a decrease of 985 in the number of carrying permits issued by this Branch in 1960, it is also indicated that the local registrars issued 4,651 permits during the year.

Stolen Firearms

Ninety revolvers and pistols and one machine gun were reported to the Weapons Branch as stolen and of this number eleven have been recovered. These figures do not include all firearms stolen or recovered in municipalities not policed by this Force

Revolver Clubs

Twenty new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1960, bringing the total of such clubs in this Province, at the end of the year, to 278. Several applications were refused when after investigation it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The personnel of this Branch was engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities during 1960:

Cities

Barrie, Brantford, Chatham, Guelph, Hamilton, Kitchener, Niagara Falls and Oshawa.

Towns

Almonte, Brampton, Dundas, Fort Erie, Georgetown, Grimsby, Milton, Oakville, Perth, Preston, Simcoe, Thorold, Tillsonburg and Uxbridge.

Villages

Crystal Beach, Metcalfe, Norwood, Port Credit, and Sutton.

Townships

Humberstone, London, Sandwich West, Toronto, Westminster, Whitby and Windham.

As in the past, personnel of the Branch continued to extend their assistance, whenever possible, to municipal police forces when requested by a Chief Constable or other official of the municipality. During these investigations, if the necessary evidence was obtained, the individuals responsible were brought before the courts and dealt with according to law.

During the year, thirty-nine persons were convicted of various charges relating to the gaming sections of the Criminal Code; of this number five persons were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and the total sum of \$11,225.00 was levied in fines. The sum of \$811.90 was seized in connection with the above prosecutions and ordered forfeited by the courts.

Two prominent Chartered Clubs, mentioned in previous reports, are now closed. The Centre Road Veterans Association, Toronto Township, had its Provincial Charter revoked and charges are pending against the principals. Through co-operative police action the Ramsay Club, Niagara Falls, holding a Federal Charter has ceased all operations.

Thirty-five applications for Letters Patent, involving Clubs in various parts of the Province, were investigated by members of the Anti-Gambling Branch during 1960.

Three pinball machines were seized, one in the City of Chatham and two in the Town of Brampton. These machines have been destroyed in accordance with magistrates' instructions and the sum of \$180.80 recovered. Two other pinball machines seized in 1959 and confiscated in 1960 were also destroyed and the sum of \$119.52 recovered.

During the season of Travelling Shows, complaints were received dealing with a certain type of game known to the trade as "Roll-down". Operated by various forms, the principle is usually the same. A player is enticed to toss, from a cup, eight objects onto a number board for total points that, if compared favourably on a chart will win an object of merchandise. The fee charged will range from ten to twenty-five cents per throw. A skilful operator can soon encourage an individual to play for cash prizes up to \$400.00, the cost of each throw running as high as \$10.00. Odds will vary but the chance against making the desired number of points

on one throw has been estimated as being from 840,000 to one. As the result of an investigation at the Tillsonburg Fall Fair, an operator of such a game was charged and convicted. However, an appeal which is still pending was filed against this conviction to determine whether or not this game is illegal, when operated for cash prizes at Fall Fairs.

Articles seized and confiscated by the courts, including such items as radios, clocks and watches, were returned for disposition by the Branch. These articles were delivered to Sunnybrook Military Hospital, Salvation Army and Bloorview Hospital.

Six requests were made to the Bell Telephone Company of Canada for the removal of telephone service which had been used in connection with bookmaking.

Lectures on the subject of Disorderly Houses and co-related offences are given by personnel of this Branch to those attending the Ontario Police College. The lectures are often given in conjunction with film showing the various obstacles encountered in the enforcement of laws pertaining to this type of crime. The response from graduates of the course has been very encouraging.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE BRANCH

The Anti-Highgrade Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is at present under the supervision of an inspector at General Headquarters in Toronto.

During the year, personnel assigned to this Branch maintained constant surveillance of mining properties and suspected highgraders. Seizures of gold and silver amounted to \$3,771.83 and stolen mining equipment, valued at \$7,000.00 was recovered. The gold and silver seizures were the result of highgrade activities in the Porcupine Camp, Cobalt, Red Lake and Kirkland Lake areas.

The Executive Director of the Ontario Mining Association, Mr. John Beattie, and members of the Association Committee have, as in the past, rendered whole-hearted co-operation and assistance on all matters referred to them for consideration.

Since Anti-Highgrade Investigation has been included in the curriculum of the Ontario Provincial Police College, lectures on this phase of police work are given to each class by a member of the Branch.

During the past year the monthly meetings of the Buffalo Sub-Coordinators Group of International Law Enforcement Officers has been regularly attended by a representative of this Branch. These meetings are usually held the first Wednesday of each month, excluding July and August, and the information so derived is correlated with the activities of personnel assigned to this type of law enforcement.

Law enforcement of this type often demands long hours of lonely vigilance before a case can be successfully concluded. During the course of an investigation in the Kirkland Lake and Matheson districts, the investigators developed information relating to a large cache of mining machinery believed to be in the Cobalt area. By perseverance the officers located three Joy Mine Drills and 600 drill bits along with a quantity of drill rods. The value of the stolen drills was \$950.00 each and the drill bits ranged from \$4.00 to \$15.00 each. Since the stolen articles were

from the jurisdiction of the Elliot Lake Police Force, a member of that Force was assigned to work with the personnel of the Branch, resulting in the apprehension of Arthur Brabant and Roland Cotes, on June 21, 1960. Both men were returned to Elliot Lake for trial on charges of illegal possession of stolen goods and on July 11, pled guilty to the offence. The accused persons were sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the Reformatory and the stolen articles were returned to the Algom-Nordic Mines Limited.

An investigation conducted by personnel stationed in the Timmins area led to a search of the premises of Josef Siurtak, on May 31, 1960. The search revealed a set of balance scales and an instrument used in the process of "cobbing" gold bearing ore in preparation for refining. These articles warranted charges under the Mining Act of Ontario. Investigations continued and observations were kept on the premises until December 3, 1960, at which time another warrant to search was executed. This time the members of the Branch were accompanied by officers of the Timmins Police Force, the location being within their jurisdiction. Four men were located in the basement near a table with a device for weighing gold. On the entrance of the police Siurtak made an attempt to dispose of a bag containing highgrade ore. Four men, placed under arrest, were removed to the lock-up while other officers remained in waiting with Siurtak. During this period two more salesmen arrived carrying highgrade ore and were subsequently charged with "illegal possession of gold ore". The following day, December 5, waiting in like manner, the officers arrested five more men carrying highgrade gold ore. Trial of all concerned is pending. The amount of gold recovered on the premises, by sifting through the wood pile and ashes in the basement, totalled \$865.00 and from vacuum bags used to pick up dust and dirt, another \$215.92 worth of gold was found.

Officers in the Red Lake area believed that large quantities of mill concentrates, having a high gold content were being stolen from mines in the Balmertown area. One source of information alleged that a value of \$10,000.00 could be placed on the quantity taken from Madsen Mines. Developing the information during 1959, the officers, on December 9, searched the premises of Lothar Brugmann, locating a large quantity of highgrade gold ore concentrates, mercury, a small ball mill and crusher used with mercury to extract gold from the concentrates and assay cups and crucibles used in refining gold. Both Brugmann and his wife were placed under arrest. At the same time, a search was made of the premises of Brugmann's brother-in-law, Herbert Kruger, and in the basement, covered with sawdust, the officers located approximately 370 pounds of gold concentrates containing a large amount of mercury. During the search a man was observed carrying a small pail towards the Kruger residence but, apparently alarmed, turned back and entered a bush. As soon as possible a search was made of the bush and a large pail containing approximately 100 pounds of gold concentrates mixed with mercury was found. The value of gold recovered amounted to \$3,279.37. Charges against Mrs. Brugmann were subsequently withdrawn and on July 22, 1960, Lothar Brugmann and Herbert Kruger appeared for trial before the County Judge at Kenora and were found guilty as charged. Sentences of imprisonment were imposed and the Court ordered that the seized gold be returned to Madsen Mines.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions

Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force handled 12,927 charges preferred under the liquor laws in 1960, as compared to a total of 13,748 in 1959. These matters were disposed of as follows:

Prosecutions	12,927
Convictions	11,804
Dismissals	417
Withdrawals	693
Otherwise Disposed	13

Amount of Fines Imposed

Fines imposed during 1960 under the provisions of the liquor laws amounted to \$264,663.85, a decrease of \$38,285.65 from the previous year.

*Automobiles Confiscated Under
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario*

Under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, 20 automobiles used in the illegal transportation of liquor were seized and confiscated by presiding magistrates throughout the Province. These automobiles, ranging from 1949 to 1953 models, were sold by tender to the highest bidder for a total sum of \$916.00.

*Liquor Permits Received at General Headquarters for
Investigation or Cancellation during the year 1960.*

During the year, 1211 reports on liquor permits, together with the seized permits, were received by our Liquor Enforcement Branch. In all cases where sufficient grounds exist for cancellation of privileges, the permit and report are forwarded to the Liquor Control Board. Invariably, the Board will issue an Order cancelling or controlling the liquor privileges of the individual.

*Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received
at General Headquarters during 1960.*

During the year, 183 samples of liquor for analysis were received at General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers throughout the Province.

Samples from seized liquor are delivered to the Provincial Analyst and when the exhibit has been processed a Certificate of Analysis is issued for presentation to the Court, on any pending prosecution.

*Investigations for Municipalities
and The Liquor License Board*

The Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is under the direct supervision of a Staff Inspector, located at Toronto.

Investigations of liquor law infractions, within municipalities maintaining a

police force, are undertaken only when a request is received from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality. In this connection, personnel of this Branch carried out Liquor Control Act enforcement in six municipalities throughout the Province, with 26 charges laid, resulting in 23 convictions, 2 dismissals and one withdrawal. Of those convicted, 12 were placed on the Prohibited List. The total fines imposed amounted to \$1,695.00 and the approximate value of liquor seized was \$2,108.00.

Personnel of the Branch also performed, for the Liquor Control Board, 304 escorts requiring police protection and conducted 247 investigations involving Licensed Premises, Common Carriers and Applicants for the designation of private rooms at hotels and tourist resorts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act in question.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College continued to operate to the fullest extent of its facilities at the premises 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. Living accommodation is provided at the College and meals prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer are served to those in attendance. Officers of municipal police forces who attend the Ontario Police College are provided with lodging, meals and text books, free of cost to the respective municipalities. The municipality selecting officers to attend the College are responsible for the cost of transportation of their personnel to and from the College, also for meals on Saturday and Sunday of each week when the College is not in session.

Instructional classes at the College are of seven weeks' duration and the curriculum includes a study of the Criminal Code and Selected Statutes, the Highway Traffic Act, the Liquor Control Act, the Game and Fisheries Act and other Provincial Statutes. These lectures are given by qualified instructors of the College staff and other experts in their field of learning.

A complete course in "First Aid to the Injured" is provided by a lecturer of the St. John Ambulance Association. Each attending officer is required to pass an examination on this subject before receiving a certificate or other award, according to the number of previous courses successfully completed. The various awards are: Certificate, Voucher, Medallion and Label.

All officers attending the College are taken to the Attorney-General's Laboratory where the Director, Dr. H. Ward Smith and staff provide lectures illustrating the aid of science in the field of crime detection on such subjects as Pathology, Toxicology, Firearms Identification, Chemical Tests in connection with Alcohol, Blood, etc., Handling and Packaging Evidences and the Examination of materials, e.g., Fibres, Paints, Handwriting, Glass, Wood, Metals and Earth Samples.

Solicitors of the Attorney-General's Department lecture on the following subjects:

- (a) Unsatisfied Judgement Fund.
- (b) What constitutes the varying degree of negligence dealing with the sections of the Highway Traffic Act and the Criminal Code, relative to the operation of a motor vehicle.

A member of the Fire Marshal's Investigation Branch and Mr. P. J. Collins, Assistant Manager, Fire Underwriters Investigation Bureau Incorporated, Montreal, provide lectures on the subject of "Arson". These lectures are accompanied by films that clearly indicate various methods of incendiarism and its detection.

Officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch provide lectures covering Fingerprints and Identification, Photography, Plaster Cast of Imprints, Highgrade Investigation, Private Investigators Act, Criminal Investigation and Case Preparation and Brief.

In addition to the instructional course at the College, members of the College Staff attended as lecturers at the following training centres:

Ontario Reformatory Training School, Guelph

The Forest Ranger School, Dorset

There were five classes of instruction conducted during the year 1960, with Officers attending from the following twenty-nine Municipal Police Forces and the Department of Transport:

Township of Atikokan	Town of Blind River
City of Brantford	Town of Fergus
Township of Gwillimbury East,	Town of Hanover
Township of Innisfil	City of Kitchener
Town of Leamington	Township of London
Town of Napanee	Town of Newmarket
City of Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls Parks Comm.
City of North Bay	City of Owen Sound
Town of Parry Sound	City of Peterborough
Town of Port Colborne	Town of Richmond Hill
City of Sarnia	City of Sault Ste. Marie
Town of Smiths Falls	Township of Stamford
City of St. Catharines	Township of Toronto
City of Waterloo	City of Welland
Township of Widdifield	Department of Transport

The attendance of officers at the five Sessions of the Ontario Police College during the year 1960, was as follows:

January 4th to February 19th	-	O.P.P.	Constables	34	49
		Municipal	Constables	11	
			Sergeants	2	
	Dept. Transport		Inspectors	2	
March 7th to April 22nd	-	O.P.P.	Constables	35	50
		Municipal	Constables	10	
			Corporal	1	
			Sergeants	2	
			Detective	1	
	Dept. Transport		Inspector	1	
May 9th to June 24th	-	O.P.P.	Constables	30	44
		Municipal	Constables	13	
	Dept. Transport		Inspector	1	

September 6th to October 21st	-	O.P.P.	Constables	31	
		Municipal	Constables	13	
		Dept. Transport	Inspector	1	45
November 7th to December 23rd	-	O.P.P.	Constables	30	
		Municipal	Constables	14	
			Sergeants	2	46
TOTAL ATTENDANCE—Ontario Provincial Police Officers				160	
Municipal Police Officers				74	234

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

The Ontario Provincial Police radio communications network, which has been in operation since 1947, is one of the finest systems of its kind on the North American Continent. It provides us with inter-district service and keeps patrol cars posted on the latest developments in crime, as is evinced by the fact that our officers were able to intercept and apprehend 541 persons in actual possession of 323 stolen automobiles and to apprehend 1,173 persons wanted in connection with various other crimes. The following cases are but a few of the many arrests made shortly after the initial radio broadcast:—

January 26th, 1960—Fraud

The City Police of Barrie requested the assistance of this Department in locating Olga Mosulsa, wanted on a charge of fraud and believed to have left the area in a taxi. As a result of a radio broadcast from our Barrie Station at 11.17 p.m. on the above date, a provincial constable on patrol near Bradford was able to apprehend the accused at 11.27 p.m.

February 13th, 1960—Fatal Hit-and-Run

The Hamilton City Police at 6.50 p.m. requested the assistance of our Dundas Detachment to locate an auto and driver who failed to stop after striking and killing a pedestrian. A description and license number was provided by a witness. At 7.00 p.m., a provincial constable on patrol near Brantford stopped and apprehended the driver, Albert Bissky, ten minutes after the initial broadcast.

February 22nd, 1960—Robbery with Violence

Notified that two men had robbed, with violence, a gas station attendant near Gravenhurst, our North Bay detachment broadcast a message relative to the offence at 3.40 a.m. on the above date. At 4.08 a.m., two provincial constables on patrol near Sundridge sighted and gave chase to the wanted vehicle which was abandoned after running into a snow-bank, however, the occupants Lawrence Smith and John Sacrey were apprehended after a chase through the fields. It was later established that the auto had been stolen at Toronto and Smith was wanted by police forces at Calgary and Medicine Hat.

December 2nd, 1960—Kidnapping and Bank Robbery

At 11.00 a.m. on the above date, a bank robbery occurred at Verona, north of Kingston on No. 38 Highway. An armed man, having stolen approximately \$17,000.00 escaped in an automobile taking with him one of the female employees

as a hostage. All police patrols were directed to set up a roadblock and a local radio station co-operated by requesting all citizens to inform the police of speeding motor vehicles. One of the police patrols working from within the roadblock located the abandoned bank robber's car in the vicinity of Sharbot Lake and released both the hostage and the owner of the vehicle, another woman, from the rear trunk. At this point the culprit had rendezvoused with a friend and escaped in another car. Roadblocks were extended and the wanted man, Arnold Mavety and Stanley Davis were apprehended near Perth. The stolen money was recovered and both culprits were subsequently sentenced to lengthy terms of imprisonment.

December 15th, 1960—Armed Robbery

Following one of a number of armed robberies at Field and River Valley, areas north of Sturgeon Falls, the wanted person escaped, on foot, through the bush. Pursued by a provincial constable carrying a portable radio (walkie-talkie) the officer was able to chase the culprit and direct mobile cars and police to a rendezvous where Raymond Bigras was apprehended. Subsequently convicted on four charges of armed robbery, the accused was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The radio communication system was further extended during the year. Fixed stations of the 75 watt type were established at Kenora and Dryden. Fixed stations of the 40 watt type were established at Fort Francis, Emo and Rainy River and a 75 watt automatic repeater in Mather Township near Burditt Lake provided contact between the five above-mentioned stations as well as to mobile police cars servicing the area. Re-locating transmitters at Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie with an extension of the tower and increasing power output to 300 watts at the latter city, vastly improved radio coverage in both districts.

The Ontario Provincial Police radio network now consists of 71 fixed stations, 605 radio equipped motor vehicles, and five radio equipped cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Georgian Bay and Lake of the Woods. 25 portable radios (walkie-talkie) are now in use throughout the Province and a special Portaphone of 5 watts was added to this number during the year for ground communication from a helicopter used in highway traffic observation and general law enforcement.

The teletype service was extended in 1960 to include the District Headquarters at Kenora and Port Arthur and now provides rapid communication of less urgent messages than those used on radio frequency, to all 17 Districts of the Force. During the year, 28,317 teletyped messages relating to both crime and administration were communicated to the various Districts.

CIVIL DEFENCE

The whole concept of civil defence has been revised because of advances and changes in weapons and methods of attack.

Fostered by the Federal Government and adopted by the Province of Ontario through an Order-in-Council dated January 14, 1960, the former organization known as Civil Defence was dissolved and a new body entitled "Emergency

Measures Organization—Ontario” was created. This organization, operating under a committee of the Cabinet directed by the Honourable the Minister of Planning and Development, was established to formulate and carry out plans relating to survival operations, continuity of civil government, civil defence and natural disasters and to co-ordinate the functions of the various departments and agencies of the Ontario Government relating to these matters. In the new organization each department of the Government has become responsible for its own operational planning. Each municipality is also responsible for similar arrangements. In addition, the organization of auxiliary police has become the responsibility of the police forces within the Province.

In April of 1960 the original Provincial Civil Defence Auxiliary Police Force was disbanded and a new organization, more closely affiliated with the Ontario Provincial Police Force and known as Ontario Auxiliary Police, was set up in twelve of the seventeen O.P.P. Districts. Although the complement at present is not up to the required strength, 376 volunteer members have been recruited in the various districts and are working under the direct supervision of our District Inspectors. Each member of the Ontario Auxiliary Police has been issued the necessary equipment and is being trained by experienced personnel of this Force. In addition, two O.P.P. Inspectors at General Headquarters in Toronto have been assigned to work in a liaison capacity with the Emergency Measures Organization. These officers are engaged primarily in supervising and training members of the Auxiliary Force and also assisting municipalities throughout the Province.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

There was no industrial dispute during 1960 that required the service of personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force in connection with the maintenance of law and order.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Harmsworth Trophy Race, Prince Edward County,

The Harmsworth Trophy Race held on August 19 to 20, 1960, inclusive, was opened by The Honourable John Deifenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada, accompanied by the Honourable Leslie M. Frost, Q.C., Prime Minister of Ontario.

The course was laid out in the waters of Long Reach, Bay of Quinte, Prince Edward County and was five miles in length, the race being 9 times around, or 45 miles.

There was a large attendance and spectators were directed to vantage points along the course of the race. Forty-four members of the Force were on duty throughout the area and at the conclusion of their assignment were commended by His Worship, H. J. McFarland, Mayor of Picton for the efficient manner in which they had carried out their duty.

International Plowing Match

The 47th Annual International Plowing Match held at Springfield in the County of Elgin, from October 11 to 14, inclusive, was opened by Mr. James S. Duncan, C.M.G., L.L.D., Chairman of the Ontario Hydro Commission. Also

in attendance was the Honourable A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., Attorney-General for Ontario.

Provincial Police personnel, numbering a total of seventy-seven, consisting of one District Inspector, three Sergeants, nine Corporals and sixty-four Constables were assigned to this special duty from all Districts in southern Ontario.

There was an estimated attendance of over 100,000 people during the four days of the event and a heavy flow of traffic operated freely with a minimum of accidents.

Taking advantage of the attendant crowds, personnel as in the past established a traffic safety programme, showing exhibits of photographs and films, with lectures and demonstrations of radar and breathalyzer equipment. The interest displayed by the public was very encouraging.

Special Escort and Service

In compliance with requests, officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force are providing prepared reports on all serious criminal matters for the National Parole Service, Ottawa, and during the year conducted a number of enquiries relating to estates for the Ontario Public Trustee.

During 1960, members of the Force were called upon to provide, other than escorts of mercy, those escorts dealing with valuable securities—for example:—

Personnel were assigned to 154 bullion escorts, valued at \$7,887,089.00, for the mines in the Porcupine Gold Camp area alone, and 304 money escorts for the Liquor Control Board in Toronto.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

In 1960 the Ontario Provincial Police Force continued to devote the greater part of its effort to the reduction of motor vehicle accidents and the following statistical data reflects to some extent the amount of highway traffic control and law enforcement work carried out by personnel during the year. It will be noted that accidents occurring in the jurisdiction of the O.P.P. claimed 722 lives in 1960, a decrease of 56, or 7.2%, as compared to the 1959 total of 778. As a matter of fact the 1960 death toll on the 75,000 miles of roads patrolled by the Ontario Provincial Police Force was the lowest since 1954. In 1958 there were 739 fatalities; the 1957 total was 850; in 1956 it was 808 and in 1955 it was 804; traffic deaths in 1954 totalled 688. This reduction in the number of highway fatalities was also achieved despite an increase of 37% in motor vehicle registrations and a 33% climb in licenced drivers in the Province since 1954.

Traffic law enforcement has become our biggest problem because of the ever increasing number of motor vehicles and operators which is congesting the highways and thereby progressively adding to the hazards of driving. As in other years we continued to employ the principle of selective enforcement on the roads in order to make the best possible use of valuable manpower. Selective enforcement is the technique of assigning personnel on the basis of available information which indicates the times and locations where accidents most frequently occur and the violations which most often cause them. The Ontario Provincial

Police Force at the present time is responsible for maintaining patrols over 9,000 miles of King's Highways plus approximately 65,000 miles of secondary, county and township roads and because we do not possess the numerical strength to bring adequate enforcement pressure to bear continuously in all high accident locations throughout the Province, it is imperative that we deploy our personnel in as effective a manner as possible. Traffic volumes change with the seasons of the year as well as for a number of other reasons and it is necessary, therefore, to operate always on a flexible basis. While concentrating on those violations which are generally regarded as the most hazardous and those which cause the majority of accidents, the O.P.P. Force also recognizes the importance of enforcement against all offences which may hinder safe operation or impede traffic.

Our records appear to reflect that there is something of a relationship between enforcement, as measured by prosecutions, and the fatal accident rate. In other words, where prosecutions increase the death rate declines as is illustrated by the following comparative table of statistics for the past six years:

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>
Fatal Accidents	688	668	691	626	630	582
Traffic Prosecutions	64,795	128,729	103,908	112,034	97,138	108,945

Excessive speed, that is speed too fast for conditions, continues to be one of the leading accident causes. Of the 582 fatal accidents which occurred on O.P.P. patrolled roads during the year 1960, 168, or 28.9%, were brought about by speed too fast for road or traffic conditions.

The following Table No. 1 provides an analysis or breakdown of fatal accidents occurring in our territory during 1960. It will be noted that 30.6%, or approximately one-third of all fatal collisions on O.P.P. patrolled roads in 1960 were caused by operators driving off the highway. It is also observed that speed too fast for conditions was the prime cause of 28.9% of the accidents and that drinking drivers were involved in 24.1% of all cases.

Records also disclose that the most dangerous period of the day is late afternoon and early evening. Apparently fatigue and the half-lights of dusk are important factors between the hours of 4.00 and 10.00 p.m. The following Table No. 2 also points up that Saturday is the worst day of the week and Monday the safest.

Our statistics compiled for the year 1960 indicate 722 persons killed and 10,254 injured in 27,481 reportable accidents. The following Table No. 3 sets out comparative figures in the regard for the years 1958, 1959 and 1960. It will be noted that there was a decrease of 56 in the number of persons killed in 1960 as compared to 1959. There was also a reduction in the number of reportable accidents and only a very slight increase in the number of persons injured.

In addition to the 27,481 reportable accidents shown in Table No. 3 our officers investigated 14,559 accidents during the year which were not reportable under the law as required by Section 110 of The Highway Traffic Act.

Statistical records also disclose that prosecutions instituted under The Highway

Traffic Act by O.P.P. officers in 1960 totalled 104,259, an increase of 11,652 as compared to the previous year. Moreover, the serious offences such as Driving with Ability Impaired, Hit-and-Run, etc., charged under the provisions of the Criminal Code, add up to 4,686, an increase of 155 as compared to the number prosecuted in 1959. In connection with the prosecutions of the criminal traffic offences, 720 motorists were sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine. It is also interesting to note that Provincial Police officers were successful in solving 62.5% of all hit-and-run occurrences on their roads during the year. There were 792 such offences reported and subsequent investigations resulted in 495 charges being preferred under Section 221(2) of the Criminal Code.

Ontario Provincial Police officers continued during the year to employ electro-matic speed meter equipment to good advantage in traffic law enforcement with special attention being focused on sections of the highway with a heavy accident ratio and a high incidence of speeding violations. At the present time we have a total of 27 radar units in service and it is our considered opinion that this device is one of the most valuable scientific aids to the traffic officers ever developed.

Members of the Attorney-General's Laboratory spent considerable time and effort during the year training O.P.P. officers in the operation of Breathalyzer equipment and 22 such devices are now being employed by our men in relation, primarily, to the enforcement of Section 222 and 223 (Drunk and Impaired Driving) of the Criminal Code.

In addition to their duties a number of our officers also spent considerable time lecturing to school children and addressing service clubs and other organizations on the matter of traffic safety. Illustrative films and slides were shown on many occasions and the talks were enthusiastically received.

The Ontario Provincial Police Force, in conjunction with the Fire Marshal's Office and the Attorney-General's Crime Laboratory, also took part in the arranging of a law enforcement and traffic safety display at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto in 1960. The display, which was enlarged considerably over those of other years, was electrically operated and depicted moving traffic and police cars in a cutaway section of superhighway as well as other scientific aids to law enforcement such as radar, F.M. radio, etc.

Members of the Force also conducted 406 special traffic investigations relating to the Unsatisfied Judgement Fund in various parts of the Province during 1960 and submitted reports concerning such enquiries to the solicitors' offices in the Department of the Attorney-General.

The Force received numerous requests in 1960 from law firms, insurance companies and adjusters for particulars of motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Provincial Police. The replies prepared and mailed out in these cases from General Headquarters alone totalled 2,007 for the twelve month period. Furthermore, 4,894 reports of accidents involving commercial motor vehicles were prepared and forwarded to the Highway Transport Board.

Provincial Police officers in the prosecution of their traffic safety campaign in 1960 spot-checked 627,204 motor vehicles, issued 310,415 warnings or cautions to errant drivers and prosecuted 108,945 traffic charges. Fines imposed by courts for motoring offences alone during the twelve month period totalled \$1,562,303.62.

Table No. 1.

FATAL ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

January 1 - December 31, 1960

Collision With—	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTALS
Other Motor Vehicles	15	16	14	8	22	22	30	22	30	21	19	27	246
Non-Collision (Ran off Road) ..	3	2	0	6	6	6	14	15	16	11	9	6	94
Fixed Object	1	1	2	5	5	4	10	9	15	13	6	13	84
Pedestrian	6	9	7	4	8	6	15	15	10	13	11	12	116
Bicycle	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	0	2	3	2	14
Motorcycle	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Railroad Train	1	0	1	1	2	1	6	1	2	4	1	2	22
Other Vehicles	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Horse-Drawn Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTALS	27	28	25	25	44	41	75	67	74	65	49	62	582
Liquor Involved	7	7	3	7	13	10	20	24	6	20	6	17	140
Speed Too Fast For Road or Traffic Conditions	9	9	6	8	10	12	25	24	15	24	15	11	168
Other Motor Vehicles	42.3%		Pedestrian				19.9%			Liquor Involved			24.1%
Non-Collision (Ran off Road)	30.6%		All Others				7.2%			Speed Too Fast			28.9%

Table No. 2.

DAY AND TIME OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

January 1 - December 31, 1960

A.M.													P.M.												
Day	12:01 To 2:00	2:01 To 4:00	4:01 To 6:00	6:01 To 8:00	8:01 To 10:00	10:01 To 12:00	12:01 To 2:00	2:01 To 4:00	4:01 To 6:00	6:01 To 8:00	8:01 To 10:00	10:01 To 12:00	Single Vehicle Accidents	Multiple Vehicle Accidents	Total	Remarks									
Sunday	14	4	5	6	4	3	7	11	20	9	11	9	41	62	103	17.7%									
Monday	1	0	2	3	5	4	5	5	12	9	6	3	9	46	55	9.4%									
Tuesday	9	0	0	5	7	4	4	6	10	5	4	7	14	47	61	10.5%									
Wednesday ..	6	5	2	3	5	2	4	9	8	9	5	2	20	40	60	10.3%									
Thursday	4	1	0	2	4	1	6	8	16	13	8	8	18	53	71	12.2%									
Friday	11	4	3	0	6	4	6	8	11	7	16	13	26	63	89	15.3%									
Saturday	9	7	4	7	4	6	14	10	18	28	20	16	50	93	143	24.6%									
Totals	54	21	16	26	35	24	46	57	95	80	70	58	178	404	582										
9.3% 3.6% 2.8% 4.5% 6.0% 4.1%													30.6%	69.4%											
7.9% 9.8% 16.3% 13.7% 12.0% 10.0%																									

Table No. 3

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

1958 1959 1960

	Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Persons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
January	2,182	2,167	2,084	36	41	27	41	55	37	576	598	569
February	2,040	2,020	2,073	28	24	28	30	32	30	632	456	632
March	1,424	2,113	1,938	41	45	25	44	52	30	503	561	507
April	1,550	1,273	1,521	44	32	25	53	37	32	642	529	582
May	1,958	1,939	1,964	43	43	44	46	57	55	834	791	761
June	2,263	2,148	2,073	55	48	41	63	55	49	954	993	837
July	2,545	2,721	2,851	72	71	75	96	86	99	1,103	1,200	1,336
August	2,933	2,958	2,620	73	72	67	81	93	81	1,354	1,404	1,186
September	2,309	2,349	2,400	61	61	74	75	72	98	975	956	996
October	2,553	2,549	2,621	67	80	65	82	91	81	1,026	970	1,029
November	2,764	2,717	2,371	62	55	49	70	74	56	993	883	856
December	2,725	2,732	2,965	44	58	62	58	74	74	782	898	963
TOTALS	27,246	27,686	27,481	626	630	582	739	778	722	10,374	10,239	10,254

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in personnel of the Force took place in 1960:—

Appointments

Provincial Constables 59

Promotions

Thirty-seven officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

One Corporal and forty-four Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1960.

Demotions

Two Corporals were demoted for cause to the rank of Constable.

Dismissals

There were two dismissals from the Force. One Corporal and four Constables were permitted to resign.

Commendations

Six officers were commended for their devotion to duty and for the exceptionally thorough manner in which they performed their duty. Twenty officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.

Superannuations

Rank	Name	Date	Detachment	District
Sergeant	J. R. Brown	May 31	Owen Sound	6
Sergeant	H. V. Allsopp	Nov. 30	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Constable	A. Steen	May 31	Toronto	5
Constable	W. F. Gallagher	July 26	Toronto	5
Constable	T. H. Fenwick	Aug. 16	Port Credit	5
Reg. of Firearms	W. H. Boyd	Feb. 1	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Garage Supt.	C. R. Armstrong	April 6	Toronto	G.H.Q.

Deceased

Inspector C.I.B.	T. R. Wright	May 2	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Staff Sergeant	J. K. Smith	Nov. 19	Perth	10
Sergeant	M. A. Bruce	Jan. 20	Toronto	5
Corporal	G. R. Purdie	March 2	Dundas	3
Constable	S. Atkins	March 17	Chatham	1
Constable	E. R. Wickens	May 10	Orillia	7
Constable	M. J. Richardson	Dec. 13	Whitby	5
Garage Supt.	R. G. Hawkins	Dec. 17	Toronto	G.H.Q.

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters — CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters — LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters — DUNDAS:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters — NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters — TORONTO:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters — MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters — BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters — PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters — BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters — PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters — CORNWALL:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters — NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters — SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters — SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters — TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and portions of the Districts of Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters — PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters — KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1960

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Police Executive Officer	Director, Ont. Police College	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Registrar of Firearms	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Civilians	TOTALS
Headquarters	1	1	3	1	1	7	21	1	1	6	4	13	...	106	166
No. 1 District	1	...	1	3	13	87	...	8	113
No. 2 District	1	...	1	6	19	118	4	17	166
No. 3 District	1	...	1	6	15	105	2	15	145
No. 4 District	1	...	1	7	14	97	5	13	138
No. 5 District	1	...	1	6	20	136	6	21	191
No. 6 District	1	...	1	7	17	112	2	12	152
No. 7 District	1	...	1	5	20	111	3	15	156
No. 8 District	1	...	1	3	11	73	1	13	103
No. 9 District	1	...	1	3	11	73	...	11	100
No. 10 District	1	...	1	5	13	90	...	14	124
No. 11 District	1	...	1	3	12	85	...	7	109
No. 12 District	1	...	1	6	19	101	3	16	147
No. 13 District	1	...	1	2	9	44	4	8	69
No. 14 District	1	...	1	3	6	44	...	6	61
No. 15 District	1	...	1	1	10	42	4	8	67
No. 16 District	1	...	1	1	8	65	1	13	90
No. 17 District	1	...	1	1	8	44	1	4	60
TOTALS	1	1	3	1	1	7	38	1	18	74	229	1440	36	307	2157

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1960

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	34	1	6	4	13	108
No. 1 District						
D.H.Q., Chatham	1	1	1			3
Chatham (Detachment)			1	5	28	2
Blenheim (M)				1	2	
Ridgetown (M)					3	
Ridgetown					2	
Wheatley (M)					2	
Merlin					2	
Wallaceburg					2	
Essex			1	5	33	3
Belle River (M)				1	3	
Harrow (M)					2	
Tecumseh (M)				1	3	
Gosfield South Twp. (M)					2	
Malden Township (M)					2	
TOTAL	1	1	3	13	87	8
No. 2 District						
D.H.Q., London	1	1	1	3	12	7
London (Detachment)			1	2	21	2
Westminster Twp. (M)					4	
Glencoe				1	5	1
Strathroy					4	
Parkhill (M)					1	
Byron (M)					1	
St. Thomas			1	2	12	2
Dutton					2	
Port Stanley (M)					1	
Woodstock			1	4	20	3
Tillsonburg			1	1	11	1
Sarnia			1	3	16	1
Petrolia (M)				1	3	
Enniskillen Township					1	
Sombra					2	
Forest					2	
Alvinston					1	
Watford (M)					1	
Grand Bend (M)				1		
Upperwash (M)					1	
Thedford					1	
TOTAL	1	1	6	19	122	17
No. 3 District						
D.H.Q., Dundas	1	1	2	3	12	5
Dundas (Detachment)				1	6	1
Waterdown			1	3	26	3
Oakville			1	2	20	2
Brantford			1	2	13	2
Brantford Township (M)					2	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1960 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 3 District—Continued						
Simcoe			1	2	14	2
Langton					1	
Milton				1	10	
Acton (M)				1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	6	15	107	15
No. 4 District						
D.H.Q., Niagara Falls	1	1	1	2	4	7
Niagara Falls (Detach.) ..			1	4	25	1
Cayuga			1	1	11	1
Chippawa (M)					3	
Crystal Beach (M)				1	3	
Fonthill (M)					2	
Fort Erie			1	1	9	1
Port Colborne			1	2	15	1
Port Dalhousie (M)					3	
Smithville			1	1	11	1
St. Catharines			1	2	16	1
TOTAL	1	1	7	14	102	13
No. 5 District						
D.H.Q. (Toronto)	1	1	2	1	3	4
Toronto (Detachment)				3	30	4
Bond Lake			1	4	28	3
Brampton					3	
Brechin				1	11	1
Port Credit			1	4	28	4
Vandorf			1	3	12	1
Whitby			1	4	27	4
TOTAL	1	1	6	20	142	21
No. 6 District						
D.H.Q., Mount Forest	1	1	1	2	4	3
Mount Forest (Detach.) ..			1	2	13	1
Exeter					4	
Goderich			1	2	11	1
Guelph			1	3	14	1
Kincardine					3	
Kitchener			1	3	21	2
Listowel					3	
Markdale					2	
Meaford					2	
Owen Sound			1	2	10	1
Seaforth					1	
Sebringville			1	2	12	2
Walkerton				1	9	1
Warton					2	
Wingham					3	
TOTAL	1	1	7	17	114	12

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1960 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 7 District						
D.H.Q., Barrie	1	1		3	4	3
Barrie (Detachment)			2	4	26	3
Bradford			1	3	10	1
Alliston				1	7	1
Stayner				1	7	1
Elmvale					4	
Victoria Harbour			1	1	11	1
Orillia				1	11	1
Orangeville				1	8	1
Bracebridge			1	3	13	2
Bala					4	
Huntsville				1	7	1
Oakview Beach (M)					1	
Wasaga Beach (M)				1		
Bala (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	5	20	114	15
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q., Peterborough	1	1	2			3
Peterborough (Detach.)				5	22	2
Apsley					2	
Bowmanville			1	1	12	2
Brighton				1	5	1
Campbellford				1	3	
Coboconk					1	
Cobourg				2	12	2
Penelon Falls					2	
Haliburton					2	
Lindsay				1	8	2
Minden					3	1
Newcastle (M)					1	
Millbrook					1	
TOTAL	1	1	3	11	74	13
No. 9 District						
D.H.Q., Belleville	1	1		2	4	3
Belleville (Detachment)			1	3	19	
Wancroft				1	7	2
Wancroft (M)					1	
Caladar					3	2
Kingston			1	2	16	1
Madoc				1	8	1
Mapance			1	1	8	1
Wickton				1	4	1
Marbot Lake					3	
TOTAL	1	1	3	11	73	11
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q., Perth	1	1	1	2	3	4
Perth (Detachment)			1	2	17	1
Elmton (M)					3	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1960 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 10 District—Continued						
Brockville			1	2	13	1
Gananoque				1	7	1
Kemptville					2	
Killaloe				1	7	2
Pembroke			1	3	14	3
Prescott				1	9	1
Renfrew			1	1	11	1
Rolphton					2	
Westport					1	
Whitney					1	
TOTAL	1	1	5	13	90	14
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q., Cornwall	1	1	1	2	14	3
Cornwall (Detachment) ..			1	3	15	
Morrisburg				1	8	1
Lancaster				1	9	1
Hawkesbury				1	7	
Rockland				1	8	
Ottawa			1	3	18	2
Maxville					1	
Casselman					1	
Winchester					1	
Rockcliffe Park (M)					3	
TOTAL	1	1	3	12	85	7
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q., North Bay	1	1	1	1	1	4
North Bay (Detachment) ..			1	5	20	1
Mattawa					3	
Sturgeon Falls				1	5	2
Temagami				1	5	1
Burk's Falls			1	2	12	2
Parry Sound			1	2	12	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	5	1
Still River					3	1
Haileybury			1	3	10	1
Elk Lake					4	
Englehart				1	3	
Kirkland Lake			1	1	12	2
Cobalt (M)					2	
Englehart (M)					2	
New Liskeard (M)				1	3	
TOTAL	1	1	6	19	104	16
No. 13 District						
D.H.Q., Sudbury	1	1		2	3	4
Sudbury (Detachment) ..			2	4	21	2

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1960 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 13 District—Continued						
Chapleau					3	
Espanola				1	6	2
Foleyet					2	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Levack					1	
Little Current				2	4	
Manitowaning					1	
Noelville					2	
Warren					3	
TOTAL	1	1	2	9	48	8
No. 14 District						
D.H.Q., Sault Ste. Marie ..	1	1	1			2
Sault Ste. Marie (Detach.) ..			1	3	15	1
Blind River			1	2	9	2
Bruce Mines					1	
Elliot Lake (M)				1	7	1
Hornepayne					1	
Wawa					1	
Spanish					4	
Thessalon					1	
Wicksteed (M)					2	
White River					3	
TOTAL	1	1	3	6	44	6
No. 15 District						
D.H.Q., Timmins	1	1		2	2	3
Timmins (Detach.)			1	4	12	1
Matheson				1	6	2
Iroquois Falls					2	
Moosonee					2	
Cochrane				1	7	1
Cochrane (M)					4	
Kapuskasing				1	5	1
Hearst				1	5	1
Smooth Rock Falls					1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	10	46	8
No. 16 District						
D.H.Q., Port Arthur	1	1		1		10
Port Arthur (Detach.)			1	4	27	1
Armstrong					1	
Beardmore					1	
Beardmore (M)					2	
Caramet (M)					1	
Geraldton					1	
Geraldton (M)				1	3	
Jerome Bay					2	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1960 (Continued)

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 16 District—Continued						
Kakabeka Falls					2	
Longlac					3	
Manitouwadge					2	
Middle Falls					1	1
Nakina					1	
Neebing (M)					2	
Nipigon				1	5	1
Nipigon (M)					3	
Schreiber				1	2	
Schreiber (M)					2	
Shabaqua					1	
Terrace Bay (M)					2	
Upsala					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	8	66	13
No. 17 District						
D.H.Q., Kenora	1	1				4
Kenora (Detachment)			1	4	11	
Atikokan					2	
Balmertown Improvement District (M)					2	
Central Patricia					2	
Dryden				1	5	
Ear Falls					1	
Emo					2	
Fort Frances				1	3	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					2	
Minaki					2	
Nestor Falls					1	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake (M)					2	
Red Lake				1	3	
Sioux Lookout				1	2	
Sioux Narrows					1	
Vermillion Bay					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	8	45	4

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1960 under the provisions of Section 51 of the Police Act:—

Acton	Englehart	Parkhill
Almonte	Fonthill	Petrolia
Bala	Geraldton	Port Stanley
Balmertown	Gosfield South Twp.	Red Lake
Bancroft	Grand Bend	Ridgetown
Beardmore	Harrow	Rockcliffe Park
Belle River	Iroquois	Schreiber Twp.
Blenheim	Maidstone Twp.	Stevens & Caramet Twps.
Bosanquet Twp.	Malden Twp.	Sunnidale Twp.
Brantford Twp.	Maxville	Tecumseh
Casselman	Neebing Twp.	Thedford
Chippawa	Newcastle	Wasaga Beach
Cobalt	New Liskeard	Watford
Cochrane	Nipigon Twp.	Wheatley
Crystal Beach		Wicksteed Twp.

The following municipal contracts were terminated during the year:—

Byron	Milton	Westminster Twp.
Haileybury	Port Dalhousie	
McGarry Twp.	Terrace Bay	

There were 664 prosecutions under Municipal By-laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1960. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:—

Convictions	536
Dismissals	110
Withdrawals	18

Opening of New Detachments

New detachments were opened at the following points during the year 1960:—

Nestor Falls	District No. 17	May 1st
Millbrook	District No. 18	September 19th

Closing of Detachments

The following detachments were closed during the year 1960:—

Matachewan	District No. 12	August 31st
McKenzie Island	District No. 17	July 15th

Summer Detachments

The Force operated summer detachments at the following points during the year 1960:—

Torbolton Twp.	District No. 11	May 16th	September 10th
Pinery Prov. Park	District No. 2	June 15th	September 5th
Sauble Beach	District No. 6	June 2th	September 6th
Rondeau Prov. Park	District No. 1	May 16th	September 8th
Whitchurch Twp.	District No. 5	June 15th	September 15th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

(CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Accessory	7	1	4	2	
Abandoned Children	6	3	2	1	
Abduction	20	9	4	6	1
Absconding Bail	7	4		3	
Abortion	1		1		
Animals—Cruelty to	15	7	5	3	
Arrest—Resisting of	3	2		1	
Arson	30	20	7	3	
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm	338	198	58	81	1
—Common	613	341	123	134	15
—Indecent	80	51	18	11	
—Peace Officer	40	28	3	8	1
—Wife or Other Female	27	16	4	7	
Bigamy	4	3	1		
Bribery	1			1	
Breaking and Entering	2,671	2,247	106	250	68
—Attempted	31	21	7	3	
Burglary Instruments	26	15	2	9	
Cattle					
—Wilfully kill	2	2			
Conceal Birth	1	1		0	0
Conspiracy	11	4	6	1	
Corrupting Children	4	3		1	
Contempt	3			3	
Counterfeit Money	6	6			
Criminal Negligence	14	4	6	4	
Damage to Property	619	480	42	71	26
Disorderly Conduct or Disturbance	890	755	66	56	13
Escape Custody	47	41	2	4	
Escape—Aiding of	2	1	1		
Explosives—Dangerous Use of	5	1		4	
Extortion	1	1			
—Attempted	2	2			
False Affidavit	1	1			
False Pretences	406	309	25	67	5

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Forgery	40	32		8	
—Uttering	108	93	6	3	
Fraud	113	74	10	27	1
Forcible Entry	12		4	8	2
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—					
—Bawdy	7	5	2		
—Betting	13	10	2	1	
—Gaming	12	7	3	2	
—Permit Betting House	3	1		2	
—Inmates	5	5			
—Found-ins	14	14			
—Prostitution	2			2	
Procuring	3	3			
Obstruction—Execution of Warrant	2	2			
Gaming Devices					
—Conducting Lottery	6	6			
Record and Register Bets	5	4		1	
Bookmaking	15	10	2	3	
HIGHGRADING					
—Possession of Gold Ore	6	5		1	
—Theft of Gold	1	1			
Impersonating Police Officer	4	3		1	
Intimidation	6	2	2	2	
Mail Break	1	1			
Kidnapping	6	3		3	
Manslaughter	7	5	1	1	
Mischief	352	206	33	109	4
Murder	7	4	3		
—Attempted	1		1		
Non-Support					
—Wife or Child	46	26	9	9	2
Nuisance	2	2			
Obscene Matter	6	4	2		
Obstructing Police Officer	112	92	4	16	
—Justice	26	18	3	5	
Other Charges No. 6. District	3	3			
Offensive Weapon	98	66	14	16	2
—Carrying concealed	40	31		8	1
—Pointing	25	19	2	4	
Perjury	15	12	3		
Recognition, Probation	36	30	2	4	
Robbery	128	86	17	24	1
—Attempt	3	3			
SEX CRIMES					
Buggery	7	3	4		
—Carnal Knowledge	42	25	8	9	
—Gross Indecency	18	15	2	1	
—Incest	21	12	3	6	
—Indecent Act	18	13	4	1	

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
—Indecent Exposure	15	12	2		1
—Rape	39	3	28	8	
—Attempted	4	1	1	2	
—Seduction	3	1		2	
Shooting with Intent	4	1	1	2	
Stolen Property—Possession of	411	254	64	93	
Suicide—Attempt	33	15	4	13	1
Theft	2,368	1,944	211	192	21
—Attempt	110	82	19	7	2
Theft of Auto	207	170	13	22	2
—Attempt	4	4			
—Without Owner's Consent	147	113	12	21	1
Trespassing	49	30	1	17	1
Threatening	24	20	2	2	
Unlawfully at Large	4	4			
Vagrancy	219	126	13	79	1
Wounding	18	6	5	6	1
—Attempt	4	4			
TOTALS	10,994	8,323	1,015	1,482	174

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS UNDER CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Driving with Ability Impaired	2,736	2,374	259	103	
—Intoxicated	463	357	69	37	
—License Suspended	868	787	36	45	
Failure to Stop	502	369	57	76	
Criminal Negligence	117	39	43	35	
TOTALS	4,686	3,926	464	296	

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Registration & Permits					
Sec. 3-9	3,716	3,471	108	137	
Defective Equipment					
Sec. 10-20	14,680	13,996	389	295	
Chauffeurs Licenses					
Sec. 21-25	261	219	17	22	3
Rate of Speed					
Sec. 28	45,486	44,295	541	648	2
Careless Driving					
Sec. 29	6,502	4,210	1,444	821	27
Weight & Load					
Sec. 34-40	5,032	4,768	137	127	
Rules of the Road					
Sec. 41-46	21,347	19,535	1,203	591	18
Operators Licenses					
Sec. 75-78	5,373	5,000	110	262	1
Fail to Report Accident					
Sec. 110	616	450	104	62	
Public Commercial Vehicles Act	200	148	37	15	
Public Vehicles Act	7	2	1	4	
Other Charges	1,039	900	74	64	1
TOTALS	104,259	96,994	4,165	3,048	52

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders	30	27	1	2		\$ 3,215.00
Consuming—Illegally	140	132	3	4	1	1,860.00
Sound-ins	343	269	21	53		4,930.00
Having—Other Than Residence	5,465	5,009	152	302	2	87,098.35
Intoxicated—Public Place	2,666	2,540	45	78	3	41,080.50
Illegal Possession	393	307	29	55	2	21,868.00
Interdicted Person						
—Violations by	118	100	3	15		1,872.00
—Supply of	8	5	3			65.00
Fines—Violations by	1,670	1,549	53	66	2	34,471.50
Fines—Supply of	211	157	31	23		11,560.00
Other Charges	133	120	5	8		6,040.00
Permit Drunkenness	63	57	5	1		2,205.00
Permits—Violations re	21	16	2	3		660.00
Regulations—Violations of	1,416	1,338	29	46	3	26,353.00
Sell—Keep for Sale	154	92	30	32		19,358.50
TOTALS	12,829	11,716	412	688	13	\$262,636.85
Under the Liquor License Act	96	86	5	5		\$ 1,877.00
Canada Temperance Act	2	2				150.00

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO (OTHER THAN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC, LIQUOR CONTROL AND LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Charging of Tolls on Bridges Act ..	3	1	2		
Child Welfare Act	23	19	2		2
Cattle Protection Act	3	3			
Deserted Wives & Children's Maintenance Act	32	14	7	9	2
Farms Products Grades & Sales Act	2	2			
Forest Fires Prevention Act	27	25	2		
Game and Fisheries Act	36	32	2	2	
Highway Improvement Act	7	5	1	1	
Hotel Registration of Guests Act ..	1	1			
Master and Servants Act	18	11	3	4	
Mental Hospitals Act	116	77	17	21	1
Mining Act	6	3	1	2	
Ontario Water Resources Commission Act	1	1			
Provincial Parks Act	6	6			
Petty Trespass Act	44	44			
Private Investigators Act	2	1	1		
Public Health Act	2	2			
Pounds Act	1	1			
Schools Administration Act	17	12	1	4	
Training Schools Act	83	71	7	1	4
Vicious Dog Act	10	4	4	2	
Vital Statistics Act	2	1		1	
Other Acts No. 12 District	2	2			
TOTALS	444	338	50	47	9

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES (OTHER THAN CRIMINAL CODE)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Canada Shipping Act	61	57	2	2	
Canada Temperance Act	2	2			
Indian Act	64	62	1	1	
Juvenile Delinquents Act	700	520	65	46	69
Lord's Day Act	13	11	1	1	
Motor Vehicles Transport Act	2	2			
Unemployment Insurance Act	1	1			
Railway Act	7	4	3		
National Defence Act	1	1			
TOTALS	851	660	72	50	69

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
Building By-law	3	2	1		
Business Permit	1	1			
Closing By-law	3	1	2		
Disturbance By-law	8	8			
Dog By-law	55	45	7	3	
Fire	4	4			
Garbage	3	3			
Hunting	17	16	1		
Live Stock	1	1			
Mooring By-law	1	1			
Parking By-law	531	417	99	15	
Peddlers	3	3			
Speeding	8	8			
Traffic	14	14			
Trailer	1	1			
Taxi	1	1			
Weapons	10	10			
TOTALS	664	536	110	18	

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adjourned Sine Die
the Criminal Code of Canada	15,680	12,249	1,479	1,778	174
the Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	104,259	96,994	4,165	3,048	52
the Liquor Control Act of Ontario	12,829	11,716	412	688	13
the Liquor License Act of Ontario	96	86	5	5	
other Statutes of Ontario	444	338	50	47	9
other Statutes of Canada	851	660	72	50	69
municipal By-Laws	664	536	110	18	
1960 TOTALS	134,823	122,579	6,293	5,634	317

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (CRIMINAL TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
Arson	8	8				8								15	
Assault	16	13	2		1									6	
—Indecent	10	7			2			2	2	3	3	1	5		
Breaking and Entering	717	606	8		90			1			3	4	2		
Cattle Wilfully Kill	2					5	17	26	86	100	116	168	199		
Criminal Negligence Auto	1	1									1	1			
Damage to Property	173	114	23			14	13	28	15	20	24	22	37	1	
Disturbance	6	5			33								6		
Forgery	1	1			1					1					
Indian Act	2	2													
Incest	1	1										1	1	1	
Indecent Act	1		1												
Juvenile Delinquents Act	44	29	4	8				1	9	3	9	7	15		
Mischief	59	42	2	6	9	3	2	9	3	5	9	17	11		
Prostitution	2			2							1	1			
Probation—Breach of	3	3										1	2		
Rape	1	1													
Robbery	10	9			1				1	1	1	2	5		
Stolen Property	17	13	4							1	6	4	6		
Training Schools	26	21						2	2	3		9	10		
Theft	272	222	23	1	4	2	7	17	26	30	53	54	83		
Theft—Attempt	7	5	2	8	19						1	3	3		
—Auto	34	31			3					1	6	13	14		
—Without Consent	8	7			1					1		4	3		
Trespassing	5	3	2							1	1	1	2		
Unmanageable	38	32	1		3			1	1	5	7	11	13		
Vagrancy	10	5		2	1					1	1	1	4		
Weapons—Pointing	2	1	1									1	1		
—Offensive	6	3	1		2				1				3		
Wounding	1				1			1							

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (LIQUOR TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants						
Consuming	8	7		1		10	11	12	13	14	15	
Intoxication	1	1				...	...	...	1	3	4	
Minor Obtaining	39	35	1			...	...	...	...	1	...	
TOTALS	48	43	1	4		...	2	...	6	10	21	
						...	2	...	7	14	25	

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (TRAFFIC TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants						
Careless Driving	8	6		1	1	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Driving Tractor on Highway while Under Age	4	3	1			...	...	...	...	4	4	
Driving Motor Vehicle on Highway Under Age	23	21	1			...	...	1	...	5	17	
Defective Equipment	2	2			1	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Failing to Report	1	1				...	...	...	...	1	1	
Failing to Stop	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	1	
No Permit	55	50	2	2	1	...	...	1	2	10	42	
Obtaining License while Under Age	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	1	
Bicycles .....						...	...	...	...	...	...
—Violations	3	3				...	...	...	...	1	2	
TOTALS	98	88	4	3	3	...	...	2	2	23	71	

Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant	14,661
Arrests With Warrant	2,861
Arrests made for Other Forces	1,032

Summonses Executed

Summons to Defendant	117,301
Subpoena to Witness	12,184
Summonses Served for Other Forces	13,337

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code	1,056
Liquor Control Act	430

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen	\$1,640,181.00
Recovered	888,309.00
Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	861,399.00

GENERAL INFORMATION

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen	732
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered	722
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces other than O.P.P.	1,087
Number of Bicycles Stolen	344
Number of Bicycles Recovered	248
Number of Bicycles Recovered for Forces other than O.P.P.	79
Number of Missing Persons Investigations	1,556
Number of Missing Persons Located	1,478
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons	239
Number of Persons Injured in Other than Motor Vehicle Accidents	457
Number of Imprisonment Sentences	4,833
Number of Suspended Sentences	3,858
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record	4,080
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record	3,318
Number of Persons given Shelter	1,531
Number of Premises found Insecure at Night	1,733

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder	24
Suicide	171
Drowning	232
Motor Vehicle Accidents	722
Motor Vehicle Accidents—on other than Highway	4
Natural Cause	238
Other Cause	395
TOTAL	1,785

Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 years	983
16 to 20 years	4,934
21 to 30 years	4,658
31 to 40 years	2,583
40 to 50 years	1,568
Over 50 years	954

Sex of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males	15,219
Females	461

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married	5,986
Single	9,637
Widows	24
Widowers	33

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

TABLE OF COMPARISON

Offences	1960		1959	
	Reported	Cleared	Reported	Cleared
Assault Bodily Harm	613	564	590	513
—Peace Officer	50	48	61	53
—Indecent on Male	46	38	30	23
—Indecent on Female	114	96	107	85
Auto Theft	732	361	705	383
Bicycle Theft	345	176	362	113
Breaking and Entering	6,536	2,371	5,709	1,845
Criminal Negligence				
—Involving Auto	127	127	149	148
—Not Involving Auto	16	16	7	7
Driving while License Suspended	868	868	914	914
Refusing to remain at Scene	792	495	697	389
Burgery	229	180	165	101
Larceny	733	523	553	359
Impaired Driving	2,472	2,472	2,287	2,287
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	828	828	735	735
Manlaughter	1	1	3	3
Murder	18	17	15	14
—Attempt	5	5	6	5
Other Thefts	8,512	2,528	7,432	2,054
Other Criminal Code Offences	7,757	5,162	6,881	4,589
Rape	50	46	42	34
—Attempted	12	9	9	7
Other Sex Offences	200	154	150	115
Robbery	121	101	118	70
TOTALS	31,177	17,186	27,727	14,846

Increase of Criminal Occurrences in 1960 — 3,450 — 12.4%

NOTE: Offences Cleared—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is disclosed which identifies that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case or serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is considered cleared.

Departmental Transport

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1960 were as follows:

Cars	614	— Radio Equipped	597
Trucks	7	— Radio Equipped	3
Volkswagens	3		
Station Wagons	2	— Radio Equipped	1
Sedan Delivery	7	— Radio Equipped	4
Snowmobile	1		
Motorcycles	41		
Launches	8	— Radio Equipped	5
Skiffs	23		
Outboard Motors	28		
Trailers	18		
TOTAL	752		610

Distribution

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Totals
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty	30	26	52	45	32	42	44	45	33	28	34	27	37	23	16	16	27	23	580
Cars on Municipal Duty .....	....	8	3	1	4	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	3	....	2	1	5	2	34
Trucks	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	7
Volkswagens	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Station Wagons	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sedan Delivery	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	2	....	7
Snowmobile .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Motorcycles (Used in Summer only)	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	41
Launches .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	8
Skiffs .....	....	1	2	....	....	1	....	3	3	1	1	....	3	1	....	2	1	4	23
Outboard Motors	1	1	2	....	....	1	....	3	3	3	1	....	3	1	....	2	1	6	28
Trailers	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	1	....	2	....	....	3	1	1	18
TOTALS	80	38	61	46	36	44	44	59	43	34	38	29	52	26	19	27	39	37	752

The above noted Launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

Assistance Rendered to Other Departments

In 1960, as in previous years, personnel of the Force were often called to render assistance to other branches of the Government Service and on numerous occasions assisted municipal police forces on request, in the investigation of major crimes, the enforcement of laws pertaining to gambling and bookmaking and the Liquor Control Act.

Conclusion

During the year I visited a number of the District Headquarters and detachments throughout the North and my staff has carried out scheduled inspections of all District Headquarters and detachments in the Province. During these inspections, judicial officials and leading citizens were interviewed and I am pleased to report that members of the Force are held in high esteem and that law enforcement is generally satisfactory.

At this time I should like to express my sincere appreciation for the guidance and counsel received at all times from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General, the Assistant Deputy Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department. I also wish to thank the Press and Radio officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police for their co-operation throughout the year.

I further desire to assure you, on behalf of the members of the Force, that the same loyalty and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CLARK
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
FOR ONTARIO



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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
(OF THE)
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
(FROM)
JANUARY 1st, 1961 to DECEMBER 31st, 1961

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1961



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The Honourable Lt. Col. J. Keiller MacKay, D.S.O., V.D., L.L.D.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1961 to December 31st, 1961.

Respectfully submitted,

A. KELSO ROBERTS,

Attorney-General.

Attorney General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner
W. H. CLARK

Executive Officer
NORMAN PHELPS

Deputy Commissioner
J. BARTLETT

Assistant Commissioners
W. H. KENNEDY

T. H. TRIMBLE

Chief Inspector
H. H. GRAHAM

F. C. KELLY
R. L. TAYLOR

Staff Inspectors
ALEX. MACLEOD
R. H. WANNELL

L. NEIL
D. V. WHITELEY

Ontario Police College
SENIOR STAFF INSPECTOR E. A. HOATH

Liquor Control Act Investigation Branch

Staff Inspector
A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

District Inspectors

District #1	Inspector		
" 2	"	H. RAMSBOTTOM	Chatham
" 3	"	G. V. CLUBBE	London
" 4	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Burlington
" 5	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
" 6	"	E. J. HAND	Toronto
" 7	"	E. L. HARRIS	Mount Forest
" 8	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
" 9	"	J. A. STRINGER	Peterborough
" 10	"	A. McDOUGALL	Belleville
" 11	"	J. L. WHITTY	Perth
" 12	"	J. W. REAVLEY	Cornwall
" 13	"	J. E. JOHNSON	North Bay
" 14	"	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
" 15	"	G. E. WHITE	Sault Ste. Marie
" 16	"	R. CROZIER	Timmins
" 17	"	M. W. ERICKSEN	Port Arthur
		T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

INSPECTOR J. P. LAPERRIERE	June 6, 1961
STAFF SERGEANT R. J. CLARK	March 3, 1961
SERGEANT W. E. SMITH	February 15, 1961
SERGEANT M. P. DONALDSON	September 18, 1961
CORPORAL A. F. SMYTH	March 23, 1961
CORPORAL H. D. SARVIS	April 15, 1961
CORPORAL I. R. SPENCER (<i>Ret.</i>)	May 10, 1961
CORPORAL T. A. HOULDCROFT	August 9, 1961
CORPORAL S. A. HILLIARD (<i>Ret.</i>)	October 1, 1961
CORPORAL K. L. DENNIS	December 15, 1961

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

From January 1st, 1961 to December 31st, 1961

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters, Toronto,
121-137 Lake Shore Blvd., East.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit hereby my Annual Report incorporating statistical data pertaining to the activities of personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force for the year from January 1st to December 31st, 1961.

The authorized strength on January 1st, 1961, was 1,860 police personnel and 310 civilian staff. Effective April 19th, sanction was obtained to supplement the police strength to 1,895, and to increase the civilian staff to 317. On September 1st, 1961, authorization was received to increase the police complement to a total of 1,945.

The need for suitable police buildings in the various districts throughout the Province is still pronounced but I am pleased to report completion and occupancy of a District Headquarters Building at Burlington and a Detachment Building at Dryden during the year. Treasury Board approval was also received for construction of Detachment Buildings at Manitouwadge and Wawa, and it is expected that tenders for these two projects will be called in the Spring of 1962.

The Building Program will be pursued vigorously as it is absolutely essential that adequate office and cell accommodation be provided at strategic locations to permit immediate access to the traffic arteries and maintain efficient service within the territorial jurisdiction involved.

Although demands and commitments on the limited strength of the Force become more burdensome annually, it is gratifying to note that morale and esprit de corps remain on a high level reflecting favourably on the loyalty and dedication displayed by all personnel.

During the first three weeks in October, 1961, the Assistant Director of Field Service, Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, conducted a survey and study of traffic supervision and control and traffic law enforcement in the Province of Ontario. A report incorporating recommendations for additional personnel, operational and administrative changes, and other functional innovations now being studied with a view to phasing and implementation of the program

over a five year period. Various minor phases can be introduced without unnecessary delay but implementation of the major recommendations will be dependent on future governmental policy and availability of required appropriation.

As of December 31st, 1961, there were in effect, pursuant to the provisions of Section 53 of The Police Act, contracts for the policing of forty-three Municipalities and one Company Area involving the services of nine Corporals, 74 Constables (full-time), 11 Constables (part-time), and the use of 45 automobiles. Four contracts were terminated as of January 1st, 1961, for the policing of the Municipalities of the Village of Byron, Town of Port Dalhousie, Township of Terrace Bay and Township of Westminster.

Reference is made to The Police Amendment Act, 1961-62, which abolishes the office of Commissioner of Police for Ontario and divides the powers and duties of that office between a new body to be known as the Ontario Police Commission and a new officer to be known as the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police.

ESTABLISHMENT

The established strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1961 was as follows:

1 Commissioner
1 Executive Officer
1 Deputy Commissioner
3 Assistant Commissioners
1 Chief Inspector
1 Senior Staff Inspector
7 Staff Inspectors
16 Inspectors (CIB)
17 District Inspectors
7 Inspectors
1 Registrar of Firearms
19 Staff Sergeants
72 Sergeants
232 Corporals
1,564 Constables

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Criminal Investigation Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police is responsible for the investigation of major crimes in areas for which the Ontario Provincial Police are responsible for law enforcement. They also assist Municipal Police upon request and in this regard have been called upon to assist ninety-one municipalities during the year.

In June of 1960 an Anti-Racket Squad was established within the Branch to investigate schemes and rackets showing a pattern of fraud and other related offences that are Province-wide in scope. This year two hundred and fifty-eight cases were investigated for which the perpetrators were arrested and convicted.

The Branch also maintains an Identification Bureau at General Headquarters with District Bureaus throughout the Province. This bureau is becoming increasingly effective and One Hundred and Fifty identifications were made from fingerprints, an increase of 30% over the previous year.

The investigation of Highgrade Offences is also a responsibility of the Branch.

Members of the Criminal Investigation Branch gave a series of lectures during the year to personnel in training at the Ontario Police College on such subjects as,

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION; PREPARATION OF BRIEFS; CONSPIRACY; HIGHGRADE INVESTIGATIONS and other related subjects.

Following are summaries of major investigations and enquiries dealt with by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1961.

Three hundred and ninety-eight new assignments were undertaken during the year, which are classified as follows:

Assignment	Number of Cases
Abortion	2
Assault, Indecent	2
Assault, Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	6
Bribery, Attempted	2
Deaths (Accidental, Natural Causes, etc.)	15
Divorce, Irregularities	8
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	9
Other Police Departments	6
Escort Duty (Visitors, Securities, etc.)	1
Fraud	289
Incest	1
Indignity to Human Remains	1
Kidnapping	1
Lectures, Miscellaneous	2
Lectures, Ontario Police College (Series)	4
Miscellaneous Assignments	3
Missing Persons	3
Murder	18
Obstructing Police	1
Rape	3
Robbery, Armed	5
Seminars and Conferences	8
Special Enquiry Regarding Crime	1
Suicide	1
Theft	4
Wounding With Intent to Rob	1

A nine year old case concerning the disappearance of Mrs. Helen Robson Kendall from Johnston Harbour was successfully concluded in 1961 with the arrest and conviction of her husband, Arthur Kendall, on a charge of murder. The particulars of this case are as follows:

*Helen Robson Kendall—Johnston Harbour,
Bruce County—August 2, 1952.*

Arthur James Kendall had, prior to the summer of 1952, lived at Moncton, Ontario, with his wife and five children. He obtained employment in a saw-mill at Johnston Harbour on May 26, 1952 and on June 15th he took his wife and children from their farm home to live in a small cabin near the saw-mill presumably for a holiday.

That summer Kendall had become friendly with a waitress, Mrs. Beatrice Hogue, of Wiarton, whose husband was absent, sailing on the Great Lakes.

On August 2, 1952, Kendall left a note for his employer stating that he had to leave because of family trouble. The same day he took his five children to the home of Mrs. Hogue and within four days he, the children and Mrs. Hogue moved to Kendall's farm at Moncton. A neighbour became suspicious of Mrs. Kendall's absence and notified police.

In December, 1952, Hogue divorced his wife naming Kendall as co-respondent. Kendall continued to live common-law with Mrs. Hogue until March, 1960, when they were married. Kendall made an affidavit under the Marriage Act that he had not seen his wife nor heard from her since July 29, 1952.

When Mrs. Kendall's disappearance was reported in 1952 an extensive investigation was begun by members of this Force. Murder was suspected and Kendall and his children were questioned on different occasions. Kendall maintained that his wife had left him and that he did not know where she was.

Sufficient evidence to support a criminal charge was not obtained until January 20, 1960. On that date Anne Kendall (age 8 at the time her mother disappeared) was again questioned and made a statement to police that in the early morning of August 2, 1952 she was awakened by hearing her mother exclaiming, "Don't Art, please don't", following which she had seen her father drag the limp body of her mother from the cabin and disappear up the road leading to the saw-mill where he worked.

She also saw her father mop up blood with bedding and her mother's clothing, then bundle this up with a blood-stained butcher knife and leave the cabin again, going towards the saw-mill. When he returned he washed the cabin floor.

Margaret and James Kendall, Jr., aged 10 and 12, respectively, at the time of their mother's disappearance made similar statements to the police. When these children were originally questioned they withheld this information because they were afraid of their father. The two other children were babies at the time of the alleged crime.

Arthur James Kendall was arrested on January 27, 1961 and charged with the murder of his wife. On October 27, 1961, at the Autumn Assizes held at Walkerton, Kendall was found guilty as charged and sentenced to be executed on January 23, 1962.

The body of Helen Kendall has not been found.

Several of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1960 annual report were concluded in 1961, as follows:

MURDER

*Margaret Jane Roy, Temagami, Temiskaming District,
September 24th, 1960*

On September 24th, 1960 Mrs. Roy, an Ojibway Indian, died in hospital at Haileybury as the result of a brutal beating administered by her husband, Richard Stanley Roy, age 38.

Roy was charged with murder and at his trial at North Bay two psychiatrists testified that he was suffering from paranoid schizophrenia. The trial jury found that the accused was unfit to stand trial by reason of insanity and he was committed to the Ontario Hospital at Pentanguishene.

*Rose N. Kennedy, Capreol, Sudbury District,
September 24th, 1960*

Anthony Wayne Yensen, age 14, called at the home of Mrs. Rose N. Kennedy on September 24th, 1960 to collect the rent for his father. A fight ensued between the two, and Mrs. Kennedy died early the next morning from stab wounds inflicted by Yensen.

Yensen was charged with murder and at the Winter Assizes of the Supreme Court, held at Sudbury, the jury after deliberating ten hours returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for mercy.

The accused was sentenced to hang April 18, 1961 but a stay of execution was obtained pending the outcome of an Appeal to be heard early in 1962.

*Errance Alliston, Tuscarora Township, Brant County,
December 31st, 1960*

At the Six Nations Indian Reserve near Brantford, on December 31st, 1960 Errance Alliston, age 50, was shot to death, during a drinking party with one James Green, age 30, who was charged with Alliston's murder.

The murder charge was reduced to manslaughter by the Magistrate at a preliminary hearing held at Brantford, on February 14th, 1961.

On September 8th, 1961 Green pleaded guilty to this charge at the Autumn sittings of the Supreme Court in Brantford, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

ARMED ROBBERY

*Bank of Montreal, St. Eugene, Prescott County,
July 5th, 1960*

On July 5th, 1960 the staff of the Bank of Montreal, St. Eugene Branch, was held up by four armed men and following an extensive investigation four men were arrested in the City of Montreal and charged with armed robbery.

At a preliminary hearing held at L'Original, the Magistrate released one Andre Paquette, age 35, stating there was insufficient evidence to warrant a committal.

The remaining three, Marcel Lalonde, age 35, Jean Claude Lalonde, age 22, and Andre Vermette, age 47 were committed for trial, and at the County Judge's Criminal Court held at L'Original on May 30th, 1961, all were acquitted owing to insufficiency of identification.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS CIB — 1961

Major investigations commenced by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1961 are summarized as follows:

MURDER

*Paul Noganosh, Nobel, District of Parry Sound,
February 11th, 1961*

On the afternoon of February 11th, 1961, Mrs. Helen Noganosh, age 43, Nobel, Ontario, called police advising them that she had stabbed her husband.

When members of this Force arrived at the Noganosh home they found Noganosh still living. He was removed to the hospital in Parry Sound where he died shortly after being admitted.

Investigation revealed that this couple frequently had week-end drinking bouts during which arguments ensued ending in violent quarrels. This occasion apparently followed the usual pattern but ended with the husband receiving fatal stab wounds.

Mrs. Noganosh was charged with murder and on March 15, 1961 appeared for trial before the Ontario Supreme Court at Parry Sound. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" and the accused was released from custody.

*Alice M. McCausland, Pickering Township,
March 19, 1961*

Early on the morning of March 19, 1961, the body of a woman was found lying on a sideroad four miles east of Claremont by two men who were returning to their farm.

Investigation disclosed that the woman had been beaten and manually strangled. It was also apparent that the slaying had occurred elsewhere and the body taken to the place where it was found.

Through photographs and fingerprints, the deceased was identified as being Alice McCausland of Toronto, a prostitute who was known to have occasionally supplied information to the police. Her death may have been in revenge for her being an informant.

The Government of the Province of Ontario has offered a reward of \$1,000.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible but to date sufficient evidence has not been obtained to warrant laying any criminal charge.

*Thomas McNevin, Belleville, Hastings County,
March 20, 1961*

On March 21, 1961, an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch was assigned to assist the Belleville Police Department in an investigation into the kidnapping of Thomas McNevin, age 9.

The day before, the McNevin boy left his home in Belleville at 4.00 p.m. to play hockey with a Boy Scout team. Sometime after his departure his parents received a telephone call and a male voice told them that their son had been kidnapped and instructed them to pick up a note left at a certain newspaper street box. In the note was a demand for payment of \$25,000.00 cash and detailed instructions concerning payment of the ransom. It also contained the warning, "Do not contact the Police or anyone."

On March 21, Thomas Warren Williamson, age 42, of Belleville, went to the McNevin home and produced a note which he claimed to have found in his automobile. This note indicated that the kidnapper wished Williamson to act as an intermediary for the payment of ransom and for the boy's release.

Following this, Williamson was interrogated as he now was suspected of being actually involved in the kidnapping rather than acting as a go-between. After questioning he was permitted to return to his home while the investigation was continued. That evening Mrs. Williamson called Police and informed them that her husband had committed suicide in the basement of their home, by shooting himself. He left a note which stated that he had done this because of an accumulation of debts.

At 3 p.m., March 22, 1961, the body of Thomas McNevin was found in a gravel pit, near Belleville, tied to a tree. Death was due to strangulation.

On May 26, 1961, a Coroner's jury, sitting at Belleville found that Williamson, while in an unstable mental condition, had been responsible for the McNevin boy's death.

*Albert V. Blanchard, Lowbanks, Haldimand County,
April 27, 1961*

Albert V. Blanchard, a common-law husband of Mary Ann Blanchard, was a heavy drinker. He had a violent temper and frequently assaulted Mrs. Blanchard.

On April 26, 1961, she had Blanchard charged with assault and as a result he spent the night in jail. He was released the following morning and spent the day drinking. That evening Mrs. Blanchard and the children, fearing for their safety Blanchard returned, locked themselves in the living room. There were ten children, eight by the common-law union and two born to Blanchard's first wife.

That night Blanchard returned home and attempted to gain entrance to the living room by breaking the door. The oldest son, Bruce, age 19, after warning his father to desist in his attempt, fired a .22 calibre rifle bullet through the door striking his father in the heart inflicting a fatal wound.

Bruce Blanchard was charged with murder, but this was reduced to manslaughter at the Preliminary Hearing. On October 26, 1961, a Supreme Court jury at Cayuga acquitted the accused and he was released from custody.

*Audrey I. Rowe and Clarence E. Rowe, Bonarlaw, Northumberland County,
April 29, 1961*

The bodies of Miss Audrey I. Rowe, age 57 and her brother Clarence E. Rowe, age 59, were found on April 29, 1961 in the burned ruins of a barn on the family farm, near Bonarlaw, where they had lived with their brother Cecil A. Rowe, age 46.

Investigation and subsequent autopsies revealed that both victims had been shot. Cecil was interrogated and his story to Police that he had been in the barn shortly before the fire but had not seen his brother or sister created grave suspicion against him.

The following day Cecil Rowe's body was found in the kitchen of the farm home with a shotgun near the body. He had died from a self-inflicted gun shot wound.

On December 13, 1961, a Coroner's Inquest was held at Campbellford and the verdict was that Clarence Rowe, while emotionally disturbed, had shot and killed his brother and sister and on the following day had died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound due to emotional disturbance.

*Sampson Sands, County of Lambton,
May 8, 1961*

During the afternoon and evening of May 8, 1961, Elijah Sword, age 62, Sampson Sands, age 69, and Miss Pauline John, age 38, Indians of the Walpole Island Reserve engaged in a wine drinking bout at the home of Miss John on Walpole Island.

An altercation occurred between the two men, apparently over the woman who is the mother of two children, who were also present. Sword left the house saying he was going to get a revolver and would shoot Sands.

Sometime later, Sword returned with a revolver and after threatening Miss John and her children, fired one shot apparently as a warning and ordered Sands to go outside. During a struggle that then ensued between the two men for possession of the .45 calibre revolver, the weapon was discharged wounding Sands in the abdomen and left leg. Sands was taken to the hospital in Wallaceburg but death occurred at 1.00 p.m. the following day.

Elijah Sword was charged with murder and was tried at the Autumn Assizes held at Sarnia on October 17, 1961. A plea of guilty to non-capital murder was accepted and the accused sentenced to imprisonment for life.

*Harold Harris, Rockford, County of Grey,
June 15, 1961*

At about 3.30 p.m. June 15, 1961, Harold Harris, age 59, was found lying unconscious on the floor of his combined grocery store and service station at R. R. 4,

near Rockford. He had been shot twice with a .22 calibre weapon and died shortly after being found.

Investigation disclosed that the telephone had been torn from the wall but there was no evidence that the premises had been ransacked. Money totalling over \$1,435.00 was found on the person of the deceased, in the cash register and in living quarters at the rear of the store. If robbery was the motive for this crime, Harris' assailant apparently had been frightened away without carrying out this intention.

Despite extensive investigation, sufficient evidence has not been obtained to warrant laying criminal charges. The Government of the Province of Ontario has offered a reward of \$2,000.00 for information in the case and the investigation is being continued.

Donna M. McDougall, Keswick, County of York,
June 25, 1961

On June 24, 1961, Mrs. Dorothy McDougall, estranged wife of Clifford McDougall, was living with her daughter Donna, age 14, in a cottage near Keswick, Ontario. During the evening, Mrs. McDougall had an argument with Lowell Widdifield with whom, on occasion, she had lived common-law. On the date in question Widdifield had been drinking and sometime after Donna had retired and was presumably asleep, he had shot her in the head causing almost instantaneous death. Widdifield then shot Mrs. McDougall as she attempted to leave the cottage, the bullet penetrating her left arm, breast and lung.

Mrs. McDougall finally managed to get to a neighbour's and was taken to the York County Hospital, Newmarket, where she subsequently recovered.

Widdifield was arrested and charged with the murder of Donna McDougall. On September 29, 1961, he was tried at Toronto at the Autumn Assizes and found not guilty of capital murder but guilty of non-capital murder and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Wilfred John Miners, West Zorra Township, County of Oxford,
August 26, 1961

During the evening of August 25, 1961, Wilfred J. Miners, age 21 of Norwich, Robert W. Clark, age 27, a tobacco grower and Diana Rhea, age 15, were seen travelling together in an automobile owned by Clark.

On August 26, 1961, the body of Wilfred Miners was found in a ditch in West Zorra Township. He had been shot twice in the head by a .22 calibre weapon.

Following the discovery of Miners' body, police traced Clark's automobile to the Burford Auto Wreckers, where it had been taken and sold by Clark for \$10.00 after it had developed mechanical trouble near Burford.

An examination of the automobile by police revealed blood stains and resulted in the recovery of a .22 calibre rifle. Following further investigation, Clark was

charged with the murder of Wilfred Miners and a warrant issued for his arrest. He was apprehended at Alliston on August 29, 1961.

The accused was committed for trial at a Preliminary Hearing. At the Autumn Assizes held at Woodstock, his counsel requested that Clark's trial be laid over until the Spring Assizes in 1962. The Grand Jury returned a True Bill and Clark was remanded in custody for trial at the next court having jurisdiction.

*Dr. Stephen Morton, Port Arthur, District of Thunder Bay,
August 30, 1961*

On August 30, 1961, an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch was assigned to assist the Port Arthur Police Department in the investigation of the mysterious murder of Dr. Stephen Morton, that had occurred on that date.

Mrs. Prudence Morton, widow of the deceased, related that they had both retired at approximately 11.45 p.m. August 29. During the night she awoke and heard someone walking along the hall. She had called out and a tall, slim person, (the only description given) carrying a flashlight in his left hand, entered the bedroom and fired two or three shots at her husband as he lay sleeping beside her. The shots entered Dr. Morton's body causing almost instant death.

The police found wet footprints, indicating a man wearing size eight or nine shoes had entered the house from the street during the night of the shooting. An intensive investigation has been conducted and many leads developed in an effort to establish a motive for this crime. To date no evidence has been obtained that would warrant an arrest. The investigation is being continued and the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Corporation of the City of Port Arthur have each offered rewards of \$1,000.00 for information leading to the conviction of the person responsible.

*Sarah Landon, Eagle River, District of Kenora,
September 1, 1961*

On the morning of August 30, 1961, Harry Kavanaugh, Leo Ackabee, Maurice Landon and his wife Sarah, all Indians, held a drinking party at the home of the Landon couple on Eagle Lake Indian Reserve. Quantities of wine and vanilla extract were consumed.

About noon Ackabee left the house leaving Kavanaugh asleep. The latter states that on awakening, he had observed Maurice Landon beating his wife with a club as she lay on the floor. This beating was witnessed by the two Landon children.

The following day, August 31, Landon had his wife taken to a Dryden Hospital where she died the next day as a result of the injuries received.

Maurice Landon was charged with capital murder and was brought to trial at the Autumn Assizes held at Kenora and on October 30, 1961, the jury acquitted the accused and he was released.

*Unidentified Male Body, Georgina Township, York County,
September 18, 1961*

Skeletal remains of a small male, covered with wood and bark, were found at the edge of a swamp in Georgina Township.

Subsequent examination by medical experts revealed that death had probably been due to a fractured skull caused by a blunt instrument. The remains were those of a white Caucasian male approximately 40 years of age, of a southern European type with small features, small feet and long hair, suggesting a feminine appearance. Burial had taken place from 4 to 6 months before discovery of the remains.

Dental charts were made and the remaining clothing found on the skeleton subjected to a thorough laboratory examination.

Despite wide coverage given by press, radio and television concerning this case, the body has not been identified and the investigation is being continued.

*McIver D. Appleford, Belmont, County of Elgin,
October 18, 1961*

On the evening of October 18, 1961, Robert K. Abell, age 17, telephoned to police stating that he had shot his uncle, McIver Appleford, a farmer at R.R. 3, Belmont.

Abell was a casual worker on his uncle's farm and earlier that day an argument had occurred between them. Abell had left the farm, later returned with a .22 calibre rifle and shot and killed Appleford. The shooting was witnessed by Mrs. Appleford, wife of the victim.

Robert Abell was arrested and charged with capital murder, and on November 20, 1961, at a Preliminary Hearing held at St. Thomas, he was committed to stand trial at the Winter Assizes in January, 1962.

*John X. Roy, South Bay, District of Manitoulin,
November 1, 1961*

On Wednesday, November 1, 1961, relatives gathered at the home of John X. Roy, age 61, on the Wikwemikong Indian Reserve, Manitoulin Island, presumably for a party.

Among those present were Mrs. Agnes Simon, Roy's daughter and her husband Gabriel Simon and their seven children. The guests arrived about noon and were given lunch. A considerable quantity of wine had been purchased and the adults started drinking.

After dinner an argument took place between Mrs. John Roy and her son-in-law, Gabriel Simon, concerning a stove which Simon accused his wife of giving away. As the argument became more violent, Simon struck his wife with his fist and then struck Mrs. Roy and also broke a chair. Mrs. Roy then ordered the Simon family to leave, which they did.

When all their guests had gone, Mr. and Mrs. Roy retired to an upstairs room and then heard the back door being smashed open and Gabriel Simon started up

the stairs calling his wife. At this time, as Roy started to descend the stairs to tell Simon that his wife had left before the other guests, he was stabbed in the chest and died within fifteen minutes.

The police were called and Simon was arrested and charged with the murder of John Roy, and will appear for Preliminary Hearing early in 1962.

*Mrs. Mona Ewin and John Buchan, Trout Creek, District of Parry Sound,
November 4, 1961*

At approximately 7.00 p.m. November 4, 1961, Mrs. Mona Ewin, age 41, a widow, and John Buchan, age 51, of Woodstock, were shot as they were getting into Buchan's automobile in front of a hotel in Trout Creek. The shots were fired by a man in another automobile which was driven away following the shooting and which was believed to be registered to Delbert Watts of Commanda, Ontario.

Mrs. Ewin was killed instantly and Buchan died a short time later in hospital.

Watts was Mona Ewin's father. He was known to have disapproved of the relationship existing between his daughter and Buchan. In fact, the two men had argued in the hotel beverage room earlier in the day.

The police commenced a search for Watts. His automobile was found burning on a bush road, but the occupant, later identified as Delbert Watts, could not be removed from the vehicle because of the intense heat.

Our investigation revealed that the gasoline tank had been punctured by bullet holes and bullets had been fired through the roof of the car.

It was apparent that Watts had shot himself with a .303 calibre rifle while sitting in his automobile after setting fire to the vehicle. The metal parts of the rifle were found inside the ruins of the car with his body.

A Coroner's inquest held at Powassan on November 15, 1961, concurred with this theory and found that Mrs. Mona Ewin came to her death as the result of a gunshot wound inflicted by a .303 calibre rifle bullet fired by her father.

*Sylvia Finks, London, County of Middlesex,
November 13, 1961*

This Branch assisted the London Police Department in an investigation into the murder of Sylvia Finks, age 7 years.

On November 13, 1961 at 4.00 p.m., Sylvia left her home to go to a neighbourhood store for the daily newspaper. As she had not returned at 4.30 p.m., her mother started to search for the child, being joined by her husband when he returned from work at 5.00 p.m.

The police were called and at 7.40 p.m. the girl's body was found in the attic of a vacant store a short distance from her home. The body, partly concealed by a number of storm windows, had a belt from her dress tied around her neck and attached to a hydro wire directly over her head.

An autopsy revealed that death was due to asphyxiation caused by strangulation. Some attempt had been made to molest the girl sexually, although there was no evidence of actual criminal assault.

A number of known perverts were located and interrogated and children living in the vicinity of Sylvia's home were questioned. When one boy, Robert J. Masters, age 13, living opposite the Finks residence was questioned the second time, sufficient evidence was obtained to charge him with being a "juvenile delinquent in that he did murder Sylvia Finks".

Robert Masters was remanded in custody and arrangements made for a psychiatric examination. He will appear in court for trial early in 1962.

*Jean Goulet, Estaire, District of Sudbury,
November 14, 1961*

Roland Goulet, age 35, and his wife Emilia, age 25, of Estaire, Ontario had lived a troubled married life for eight years which came to a climax on the evening of November 13, 1961, when Mrs. Goulet threatened to shoot her foster child, Jean, age seventeen months, and commit suicide, saying that her husband didn't love her and was associating with other women.

Early the following morning, she allegedly tried to carry out her threat. The baby was shot and killed, and Mrs. Goulet critically wounded.

Mrs. Goulet subsequently recovered and was charged with murder of the child. At a Preliminary Hearing held at Sudbury, on December 19, 1961, the accused was committed to stand trial at the Winter Assizes during January, 1962.

*Earl Edward Nash, Victoria Harbour, Simcoe County,
December 9, 1961*

On December 7, 1961, Mrs. Eileen Marshall, age 40, was kidnapped from the home of her sister at West Hill, Metropolitan Toronto, by three men believed to be Earl Nash, age 40, his son Bruce, age 19, and Gary Carmichael, age 19. Sometime before, Mrs. Marshall had charged Earl Nash, with whom she had at one time lived common-law, with assault. He had been released on bail and was to appear for trial on December 8, 1961.

No trace was found of Mrs. Marshall or her kidnappers until December 9, when she surrendered to a Provincial Constable from our Victoria Harbour Detachment. She informed him that she had shot Earl Nash while he was holding her captive in an abandoned farm house, seven miles east of Waverley.

Investigation showed that Nash had been shot four times in the back. Mrs. Marshall said that when she was kidnapped, Earl Nash had forced her to issue a cheque for \$1,200.00. This was cashed and the money given to Bruce Nash and Carmichael, who used part of the money to purchase an automobile that was used to take her to the abandoned farm.

Earl Nash and Mrs. Marshall were at the farm for two nights and a day. She was kept captive at gun point while Nash threatened to kill her and discussed various means by which he intended taking her life. Finally, on December 9, Nash momentarily left his revolver on a table within reach of Mrs. Marshall, who seized it and emptied the weapon into Nash's back.

The local Crown Attorney instructed that Mrs. Marshall be released and that no charges were to be laid. On December 28, 1961, a Coroner's jury, at Midland, found that Mrs. Marshall had acted in self-defence when she killed Nash.

Bruce Nash and Gary Carmichael have since been apprehended and charged with kidnapping. These cases are being handled by the Metropolitan Toronto Police Department and their trial is pending.

DIVORCE INVESTIGATION

During 1960, several investigations were commenced by this Branch into alleged irregularities connected with the obtaining of divorces. Two Officers of the York County Sheriff's Office were suspended because of affidavits they had allegedly made in connection with the service of legal documents. One of the Officers was tried for this offence but was acquitted as evidence adduced revealed that the procedure followed in taking affidavits at the Sheriff's Office was, in itself, improper. The other Officer left Canada before being charged.

A divorce action, that was withdrawn by the plaintiff, was investigated and the evidence found to be false. No charges were laid as a Toronto lawyer, Theodor Nasimok who had acted in the case, had previously been convicted and disbarred. The Sheriff's Officer (mentioned in the previous case) was also involved in this case and had left Canada.

The Queen's Proctor intervened in another divorce action and following police investigation, the Court believed that perjury had been committed when evidence of adultery had been submitted. Although this was not proved, sufficient connivance was shown to warrant dismissal of the action.

In another divorce action, where Intervention was filed, the defendant's husband is presently in prison. The adultery is alleged to have taken place at a party, but investigation revealed conflicting stories concerning the commission of this act. Further testimony will be given at Intervention proceedings early in 1962.

During 1960, a Decree Absolute granted in another action was later appealed and the judgment reversed on grounds of perjured evidence. Two private investigators and an officer attached to the York County Sheriff's office are under investigation because of alleged improper procedure in this case.

THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS ACT

At the end of 1961, forty-seven agencies and branches were operating in the Province of Ontario under the authority of the Private Investigator's Act, which is administered by this Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police.

ANTI-RACKET SQUAD

Unfinished investigations which were summarized in the 1960 Annual Report and which were concluded during the past year are as follows:

*General Merchandising Distributors of Canada
Division of General Nylon Corporation, Limited*

This Company defrauded the public in all parts of the Province, operating what is commonly known as "a distributor-franchise racket", selling distributorships for rack merchandising.

An extensive investigation by members of this Squad resulted in the arrest of eight men who were charged with "Conspiracy to Defraud" in connection with transactions with thirty persons. The extent of this Company's operations can be gauged by the fact that their gross income in three months was \$77,226.00.

On October 1961, after a lengthy and involved trial at Toronto in which thirty-nine witnesses testified and one hundred and ninety-nine exhibits were tendered in evidence, all accused were found guilty and sentenced as follows:—

David F. Curley, three years; Douglas Black, Stanley Rose and Anthony Aquanno, each two years less one day; Brian Cassidy, Toivo Nordman and William Coddard, each three months; and Donald Pickard placed on suspended sentence for one year.

Jet Mobile Lubricants, Limited

The 1960 Annual Report made reference to the activities of this Company and the investigation being conducted by this Force.

Throughout the Province, service station operators were sold distributor-franchises at a cost of \$1,600.00 each, thereby entitling them to sell the product of this Company, an oil additive, alleged to be worthless.

The promoter of this sales operation, Henry Haythornthwaite, alias Harold Hayes was arrested and charged with seven counts of fraud. On December 8, 1960, he was committed for trial at Toronto, however, because of heavy court dockets, his trial is still pending.

The following are some of the most serious fraud investigations conducted by Branch personnel during 1961:

Charm Products (Brandon) Limited

Within a period of nine months, this fraudulently operated Company opened slenderizing salons in various cities and towns in Northern Ontario, then closed them simultaneously owing various tradesmen, newspapers, radio and television stations thousands of dollars. In addition, enrolment fees had been collected from fifteen hundred female patrons. The gross amount collected by this Company amounted to \$74,000.00.

Four persons, all from Edmonton, Alberta, were apprehended and charged with "Conspiracy to Defraud". They appeared for trial at Port Arthur, on November 7, 1961, were convicted and sentenced as follows:— Gerald Chase and Eugene Audell, six months imprisonment; Alma Chase, two years suspended sentence, and the charge against Lillian Audell was withdrawn.

Elmwood Nutria Limited
(Joseph Mitterer)

The investigation into this Company disclosed that Joseph Mitterer, age 51, of Elmwood and Beaverton, Ontario, had by fraudulent representation induced farmers in the counties of Grey, Bruce and Huron to purchase Nutria, (a South American rodent) for breeding stock. Nutria is a practically worthless fur bearing animal. The gross amount paid by the sixty-eight farmers concerned was \$66,455.00.

Mitterer was charged and committed for trial on twenty-two charges of "Fraud". On December 11, 1961, in Bruce County Court, he pleaded "Guilty" to seven charges and was sentenced to a term of nine months in an Ontario Reformatory. The remaining fifteen charges were withdrawn.

Manners Construction Company
(John Mandris)

In co-operation with the Hamilton City and Trafalgar Township Police Departments, an investigation was conducted into a fraudulent home repair racket involving elderly persons who lived alone, and the impersonation of a peace officer to obtain additional money from the victims.

This investigation resulted in John Mandris being charged on five counts of "Fraud" and one of "Impersonating a Peace Officer". A warrant is held for another man who is now believed to be in Western Canada.

On February 1, 1961, John Mandris was found guilty as charged in Magistrate's Court at Guelph and sentenced to a term of four years.

Wilbert E. Summers
R.R. No. 1, Raglan, Ontario.

During the years 1958 to 1961, Wilbert E. Summers, Raglan, Ontario, obtained large sums of money from farmers and business men in the Counties of Ontario and Durham.

Using false stories of personal misfortune such as "My twelve-year-old son has been blinded in an accident and requires immediate surgery by a famous surgeon", he fraudulently obtained over \$20,000.00.

Summers was eventually arrested and arraigned on thirty-five charges of "Fraud". On May 9, 1961, he appeared in Magistrate's Court at Bowmanville, Ontario, pleaded "Guilty" as charged and was sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years.

Fraud Concerning Medical Benefits for Old Age Pensioners

In 1961, Carl Lorne Lee, age 42, of Toronto and Midland, called on elderly persons in various parts of Ontario, representing himself to be an Inspector from the Welfare Board or Pension Board. Frequently he was accompanied by his wife, Earla Lee.

Lee informed these people, who usually were drawing the Old Age Security Pension, that it was compulsory for them to pay towards a medical or hospital insurance plan. He threatened those of the pensioners who objected that failure to contribute would result in cancellation of their pension. Many of the pensioners paid him sums of money to enroll in this fraudulent plan.

Our investigation resulted in Lee being charged on twelve specific counts of "Fraud". However, following his arrest he admitted defrauding over one hundred persons. The accused appeared in Magistrate's Court at Owen Sound on September 6, 1961, pleaded "Guilty" as charged and was sentenced to imprisonment for five years.

His wife, who was also charged and convicted, was placed on suspended sentence for three months.

Trans-World Travellers Reservation and Registration Company, Limited

On the direction of the Department of the Attorney-General, an investigation was conducted by this Force in collaboration with Metropolitan Toronto Police into the operation of Trans-World Travellers Reservation and Registration Company, Limited.

Conducting business from an office on Bay Street, Toronto, this Company allegedly sold reservations throughout Canada and the United States, for trips on a non-existent super ocean liner. They are also alleged to have fraudulently represented that prospective travellers would receive a ten per cent discount on all trips by land, sea or air booked through the Company.

The records of the Company were seized and Gerhart Reschka, President and General Manager, was arrested and charged with "Defrauding the public in Ontario". His trial is pending.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND BRANCHES

There is an Identification Bureau at General Headquarters (which also serves No. 5 district) with a branch in each of the other sixteen police districts. During the year, in addition to work carried out for this Force, assistance was given to many Municipal police forces throughout the Province.

Identification Officers frequently gave expert evidence in court concerning fingerprints, impressions of footprints and tire treads. They also prepare scale drawings, photographs and models of crime scenes for the assistance of the courts.

In March 1961, assistance was given to the Brockville Police Department in the investigation of the attempted rape of a young woman living alone:

An unknown man, with a silk stocking covering his face, entered the woman's apartment while she was asleep and assaulted her to the extent that she required hospital treatment.

Two latent fingerprints, found on the headboard of the bed, were compared with fingerprints of local suspects, including those of Gerald Blair. The latent prints were identified as being identical with Blair's, obtained several years ago. He was convicted of attempted rape and sentenced to imprisonment for 2½ years.

Members of the Branch frequently are called upon to assist in identifying bodies so decomposed or mutilated that identification by fingerprints is the only means possible. The following cases illustrate this procedure:

In 1961, a man's badly decomposed body, found in the Sequin River at Parry Sound, was identified when fingerprinting of the cadaver could be made only after the fingers had been injected with a solution to overcome the flaccid and wasted condition of the skin.

Another case during the year was that of a young woman, who carrying no identification was killed in a traffic accident near London, Ontario. As a result of the accident her face was mutilated beyond recognition.

Following an appeal by radio requesting the public to report all missing persons, information was received that a local woman had not returned home the previous night. Identification of the deceased woman was made when her fingerprints were compared and found to be identical with latent prints found in the missing woman's kitchen.

The Single Fingerprint Section of the Branch continues to be of major assistance to investigating officers. During the year, fifteen identifications were made from single latent prints found at crime scenes.

Files at General Headquarters now contain fingerprints of 101,699 known criminals, an increase of 7,899 over the previous year.

DISTRICT CASES

MURDER

February 10, 1961

Samuel Y. Dingee, Cochrane District,

On February 10, 1961, personnel of our Kapuskasing Detachment were called to investigate the circumstances surrounding the wounding of Samuel Y. Dingee, age 26, who had been admitted to the Kapuskasing Hospital with a gunshot wound in his head. He died later the same day.

The investigation revealed that Dingee's wife Norma, age 21, had shot her husband on the early morning of February 10th, following a heated argument which took place during a drinking party held earlier that evening at the Dingee residence at Burnetville, near Kapuskasing.

A charge of murder was laid against Mrs. Dingee who admitted shooting her

husband. She appeared for trial before the Supreme Court at Cochrane on February 27, 1961, and was acquitted.

*Matti Martola, Nipigon, District of Thunder Bay,
February 11, 1961*

At 2.00 a.m., February 11, 1961, members of our Nipigon Municipal Detachment were called to Ranta's rooming house on Bell Street, to investigate a fatal shooting in one of the basement rooms.

The investigation disclosed that on February 10, 1961, Matti Martola, age 31, of Port Arthur, arrived at the rooming house to visit his friend Vieno Malmi. They spent the evening talking and drinking together in Malmi's basement room.

About 1.00 a.m., February 11, 1961, they were joined by George Salo, a tenant from an adjoining room, who was intoxicated having spent the evening in a local beverage room. Salo had a drink with Martola and Malmi and left. He returned shortly carrying a .303 calibre rifle. Without any apparent reason, he shot Martola twice through the chest, then returned to his room where he shot himself.

At a Coroner's inquest held at Nipigon on March 2, 1961, the jury returned the following verdict, "We find that Martola came to his death by a gunshot wound, inflicted by Salo while under the influence of liquor, Salo subsequently committing suicide."

*Joseph Salopek, Harmony Beach, District of Algoma,
July 23, 1961*

On July 23, 1961, at 1.45 a.m., a Provincial Constable from the Sault Ste. Marie Detachment, was patrolling Highway No. 17 in the vicinity of Harmony Beach when he heard the sound of rifle fire coming from the beach area.

An immediate investigation revealed that Joseph Salopek, age 17, of Sault Ste. Marie, who had been walking on the beach with other youths, had been shot and almost instantly killed.

While the Constable was still at the scene, Phillip Gordon Burke came out of the woods and confessed to the shooting. He said the youths were going to attack him, as he had experienced trouble with them the night before. Burke was arrested and charged with capital murder.

The accused appeared for trial before an Assize Court at Sault Ste. Marie on October 6, 1961, and was acquitted.

Forty-one witnesses testified for the Crown. The presiding Justice instructed the Crown Attorney to charge five witnesses with "Disobeying Court Orders" and "Contempt of Court". The accused were taken before the Court and sentenced as follows: Thomas Barnum, age 19, Edward Long, age 19, Charles Robinson, age 18, each fined \$100.00 or thirty days and in addition ten days' imprisonment; Theodore Lepkowski, age 17, fined \$100.00 or thirty days and Kenneth Clement ten days' imprisonment. Clement was also cited for his disrespectful manner when addressing the Court while giving evidence.

BANK ROBBERY

*Bank of Nova Scotia, South Mountain, County of Dundas,
May 19, 1961*

On May 19, 1961, two armed men robbed the staff of the South Mountain Branch, Bank of Nova Scotia and escaped with \$33,992.00 and a bank revolver.

The men had entered the bank during the night and waited until the staff arrived in the morning. As the employees entered the bank, they were held at gun point, tied securely and taken to the basement. After the manager and the accountant arrived, they were forced to open the vault and then they, too, were tied.

Shortly after the bandits had gone, the members of the staff were able to free themselves and notified our District Headquarters at Cornwall of the robbery. Road blocks were immediately established throughout the surrounding area.

In the meantime, a motorist several blocks east of the bank, unaware of the robbery, offered two men a ride. They accepted and, once in the automobile, forced the motorist at gun-point to drive towards Ottawa.

This automobile was stopped twenty-nine miles north of South Mountain, in Carleton County, by Provincial Constable Peter Balog of our Ottawa Detachment. The two bandits, identified as Patrick Joseph Rodgers and John Paul Sabourin, both of Ottawa, were arrested. The stolen money and a bank revolver were recovered and the motorist released unharmed.

Rodgers and Sabourin appeared in Magistrate's Court at Winchester, on May 25, 1961, pleaded guilty to charges of "Robbery and Abduction". Rodgers was sentenced to concurrent terms of three years and Sabourin to concurrent terms of five years on each charge.

On October 19, 1961, in the office of The Honourable the Attorney General, the Ontario Provincial Police Force and Provincial Constable Peter Balog were honoured by the Vice-President of the Canadian Bankers Association for Constable Balog's "Outstanding courage in single-handedly stopping the two escaping robbers in their getaway car and arresting them."

*Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, (Sub-Office) St. Williams,
June 26, 1961*

At 10.55 a.m., June 26, 1961, two men, armed with a sawed-off shotgun, robbed the staff of a sub-branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce at St. Williams, Ontario. After firing a shot into the floor near the teller's feet, they escaped taking \$2,098.00 and a bank revolver.

After leaving the bank, the bandits entered a parked car and drove north. Road blockades were set up immediately, a patrol made by a helicopter and assistance given by personnel of the local Forestry Station, but no trace of the bandits was found.

The investigation was continued and resulted in the arrest of George Powell, at Sudbury on June 29 and the arrest of Thomas Ritchie, at Windsor on the following day. Both men had lengthy criminal records.

On July 13, 1961, Powell, charged with armed robbery, pleaded guilty in Magistrate's Court at Simcoe and was sentenced to ten years in penitentiary.

The same date, Ritchie, electing trial by judge and jury was committed for trial. However, on July 20, at his own request, Ritchie appeared in Magistrate's Court, withdrew his previous election, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. Only \$640.80 of the stolen money has been recovered.

*Toronto-Dominion Bank, Havelock,
August 31, 1961*

During the early morning of August 31, 1961, four men forcibly entered the Havelock Branch, Toronto-Dominion Bank and waited in the basement until the bank staff arrived. They then cut the telephone wires and at 9.00 a.m. entered the banking section of the building, robbed the staff at gun point of \$222,201.98 in cash and securities and escaped in a late model Buick automobile.

All were described as wearing khaki-coloured hoods, olive green rubber boots and denim trousers. They were armed with three revolvers and one M-1 carbine rifle.

On receiving word of the robbery, Peterborough District Headquarters established road blocks. At 10.00 a.m. the bandits' car was intercepted by one of our patrol cars, a collision occurred but the chase continued with shots being fired at our Constable in the pursuit car, which was outdistanced.

Later, the Buick was abandoned and the bandits walked about three miles to meet a fifth man, driving a Chrysler. They continued east in the car until pursuit by another of our police cruisers caused them to abandon the car and escape into the bush on foot.

Thus, two hours after the robbery, through the splendid co-operation of police and civilians, and the efficient use of our radio system the wanted men were confined to the bush area.

The search for the wanted men was continued for five days until all were apprehended. Yvon Lalonde was arrested on September 2, Jean Claude Lalonde, Roger Poirier and Roger Martel on September 3, and George Wilson on September 4.

All were charged with "Armed Robbery" and on October 5, 1961, while waiting to be taken into Court for Preliminary Hearing, George Wilson, alias Hermile Lalonde, died of coronary thrombosis. The other four accused were committed to stand trial at the Spring Assizes in Peterborough during January 1962.

DROWNING FATALITIES

In the following cases of drowning, the Coroner's Jury concerned made certain commendations of interest:

On July 1, 1961, two experienced Scuba divers were operating in the Shanty Bay area of Lake Simcoe at times in depths of ninety feet. At about 6.30 p.m. following a dive, one of the men failed to surface and despite an extensive search, in which fifty Scuba divers assisted, the body was not located until 10.00 p.m. on July 9, 1961. The suit and air tank were in place and intact.

On August 30, 1961, a Coroner's jury found that the deceased came to his death by drowning due to physical weakness and not being able to stand the extreme temperature and pressure changes.

The jury recommended that "All people participating in Scuba diving undergo a rigid medical examination" and further recommended "The enforcement of the use of marker buoys for all divers."

* * *

On September 17, 1961, three men who had left Pefferlaw the day before to go fishing, were reported missing and presumed drowned in Lake Simcoe in the vicinity of Georgina Island. They had been using a small thirteen foot plywood boat powered by a 50 h.p. outboard motor.

The swamped boat, with only a small portion of the bow showing above water, was found on September 17, 1961, approximately three miles north of Georgina Island. On September 24th, one body was recovered but to date no trace has been found of the others.

In this case, the Coroner's jury recommended that "Boats of fourteen feet and under should not be allowed to have motors over 25 h.p. and that all boats be equipped with handloops to hang on to".

WEAPONS BRANCH

The Registrar of Firearms, Weapons Branch, Ontario Provincial Police, is responsible for the issuing of vendors' permits and permits to carry revolvers or pistols to qualified applicants who reside in areas policed by this Force, or in municipalities where there are no local Registrars.

This Branch also serves as a Central Registry for copies of all such permits whether issued from this Branch or by a Chief Constable who has been appointed a local Registrar of Firearms for the Municipality in which he holds office.

Records are also kept here relative to the loss or theft of revolvers and pistols.

Permits Issued in 1961

Vendors Permits issued by the O.P. Police	37
Vendors Permits issued by Municipal Police	51
TOTAL	88
Permits to Carry issued by the O.P. Police	400
Permits to Carry issued by the Municipal Police	4,912
TOTAL	5,312

Revolver Clubs

Twenty-two new revolver clubs were approved by The Honourable the Attorney-General during 1961, bringing the total of such clubs in this Province to 300. Several applications were refused when it was decided, after investigation, that the applicant could not meet the necessary requirements.

The interest in the sport of target shooting with handguns in Ontario continues to increase as evidenced by the fact that there are more authorized revolver clubs

in Ontario than in all the other Provinces combined. It is encouraging, in view of the large number of persons actively engaged in this sport, to advise that no report has been received of any member of an approved revolver club having been involved in a shooting accident or in the illegal use of handguns.

Stolen Firearms

During the year 113 revolvers and pistols were reported to the Branch as having been stolen in areas policed by this Force. Twenty of these weapons were recovered and returned to the owners. These figures do not include firearms stolen or recovered in municipalities not policed by this Force.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

During the year personnel of this Branch were engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and co-related offences in the following municipalities:

Cities:

Brantford and Oshawa.

Towns:

Aylmer, Cobourg, Fort Erie, Port Colborne, Simcoe, Thorold and Tillsonburg.

Villages:

Port Credit and Woodbridge.

Townships:

Glenford, Humberstone and North Monaghan.

Whenever possible, assistance was given to municipal police forces upon the request of the Chief Constable or other official of the municipality and if the necessary evidence was obtained the individuals responsible were brought before the Courts.

During the year thirty-seven persons were convicted of various charges relating to the gaming sections of the Criminal Code. Six charges were dismissed and five were withdrawn. The total number of prosecutions for the year was 48. Although the number of convictions shows a decrease of two from the previous year the fines imposed and monies seized and forfeited show an increase of \$3,225.00.

<i>Fines Imposed</i>	<i>1960</i>	<i>1961</i>
	\$11,225.00	\$14,450.00
Money Seized and Confiscated by the Courts	\$ 811.90	\$ 1,508.59

In addition to fines imposed the aggregate gaol sentences amounted to 13 months and 10 days.

Of the forty-eight cases prosecuted, forty-four (approximately 91%) originated in municipalities that maintain their own police force, while only four charges were for offences in areas where law enforcement is the responsibility of the Ontario Provincial Police.

Thirty-five applications for Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent were investigated for the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

Two gambling houses, mentioned in a previous annual report, have been closed and as a result of an investigation by personnel of this Branch three men, R. J. Wright, a former member of the Branch, Joseph McDermott and Vincent Feeley have been charged with "Conspiracy". Their cases are now before the courts.

Members of the Branch attended carnivals, travelling shows and agricultural fairs during the year observing the operation of games of chance and investigating complaints. Most of the complaints concerned a game played with darts resembling the old "Roll-down" game. An operator of the dart game was prosecuted and convicted. An appeal is pending.

Another complaint frequently received concerns the well-known "Wheel of Fortune". One such complaint, from a player who had lost \$300.00, was investigated and it was found that the wheel could be controlled by the operator to the disadvantage of the player. Two operators were charged with "Cheating at Play" and were convicted.

Several changes have been made in the Branch during the year, including the appointment of an Inspector who is responsible to the Commissioner through the office of an Assistant Commissioner.

ANTI-HIGRADE BRANCH

This Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police is under the supervision of an Inspector at General Headquarters, Toronto, with personnel operating throughout the mining areas of Northern Ontario.

In 1961 there was a general tightening of security measures at the various mines throughout the Province which, with the concerted efforts of the Branch personnel and mine security forces, has resulted in an increase in prosecutions for high-grading offences from seven in 1960 to twenty-three in 1961.

Two hundred and twenty-one investigations were conducted and the work of the Branch was highly commended by the Executive Director of the Mining Association and by mine managers.

The monthly meetings of the Buffalo Sub Co-ordinators Group of International Law Enforcement Officers have been regularly attended by a representative of the Branch. Meetings are held on the second Wednesday of each month, excepting July and August. Information obtained is correlated with the activities of the Branch.

The identification of gold bullion or highgrade gold as having originated in a specific mine has long been a problem to law enforcement agencies. Now, as the result of research being carried on at the Attorney-General's Laboratory, Toronto, under the direction of Dr. H. Ward Smith, it is reasonable to believe that the mine source of any such ore may ultimately be determined by analysis and comparison with a control file of ore samples.

Most of the mines in Ontario have their own security staff, who are appointed Special Constables under the provisions of the Police Act (Ontario).

The results obtained by such security measures depend largely on the vulnerability of the mine and the efficiency of the Security Staff.

Each month co-ordination meetings held at Timmins are attended by members of the Branch and mine security personnel in the Porcupine Gold Camp. Here, ideas and information relating to this particular phase of law enforcement are discussed with a view to further curtailing the theft of gold at the source. The results are most encouraging as there is a decided improvement in the highgrade situation.

Lectures on high-grading investigation methods are given by Branch members to each class attending the Ontario Police College.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions

Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police preferred 14,369 charges under the Liquor Laws during 1961, an increase of 1,442 charges over the number laid in 1960.

These cases were disposed of as follows:

Prosecutions	14,369
Convictions	13,126
Dismissals	478
Withdrawals	749
Adjourned Sine Die	16

Fines Imposed

A total of \$283,840.79 in fines was imposed during 1961 for violation of liquor laws, being an increase of \$19,176.94 over the previous year.

Automobiles Confiscated

Under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act eighteen automobiles, used in the illegal transporting of liquor, were seized by police and subsequently confiscated to the Crown in right of Ontario by presiding Magistrates throughout the Province. These vehicles, ranging from 1947 to 1960 models, were disposed of as follows:

- Twelve sold by tender to the highest bidders for
a total amount of \$415.00
- Five ordered returned to the registered owner.
- One awaiting disposal by tender.

During the year 1,325 seized liquor permits and reports concerning same were received at General Headquarters. In all cases where sufficient reasons were indicated the permit and report were forwarded to the Liquor Control Board with a recommendation that a prohibitory order be issued, or the permit cancelled.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis

One hundred and sixty samples of liquor were received at General Headquarters. These were delivered to the Provincial analyst, who after processing each exhibit issued a Certificate of Analysis for presentation as evidence in any pending prosecution.

*Investigation for Municipalities
and The Liquor Control Board*

The Liquor Control Investigation Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police is under the direct supervision of a Staff Inspector at General Headquarters.

Investigations of infractions of Provincial liquor laws within municipalities maintaining a police force are undertaken only upon request from the local Crown Attorney, Mayor, Reeve or Chief Constable concerned.

As a result of such requests, personnel of the Branch conducted investigations relative to liquor enforcement in twenty-eight municipalities throughout the Province where seventeen charges were laid resulting in twelve convictions and five dismissals. Fines totalling \$1,575.00 were imposed and three persons were sentenced to terms of imprisonment and liquor to the value of \$1,500.00 seized.

The Branch personnel performed 303 security escorts for the Liquor Control Board and conducted 354 investigations involving Licensed Premises, Common Carriers and applications for the designation of private rooms in hotels and tourist resorts.

Members of the Branch conducted lectures on liquor law enforcement at all sessions of the Ontario Police College and at a School of Instruction operated at Goderich by various local police organizations.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The Ontario Police College located at 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, operated at full capacity throughout the year. Living accommodation and meals prepared on the premises by a commercial caterer were provided for all in attendance. Municipal police officers attending the College were provided with lodging, meals and text books without charge. The municipality sending an officer was responsible for the cost of his transportation to and from the College and for week-end meals when the College was not in session.

The courses of instruction at the College were continued on lines similar to previous years with two exceptions — the basic training courses were extended from seven weeks to eight weeks duration and one class of Corporals was given in-service training for a period of five weeks.

One hundred and forty-four Constables and forty-four Corporals of the Force, sixty-one members of municipal forces and three members of the staff of the Ontario College of Pharmacy were graduated from the College in 1961.

Four classes of basic instruction and one class of In-service training were conducted during the year. Attendance at the classes was as follows:

First Session — January 9th to February 24th, 1961

Provincial Constables	30	
Municipal Sergeant	1	
Municipal Constables	14	45

Second Session — March 13th to May 5th, 1961

Provincial Constables	24	
Municipal Acting Detective	1	
Municipal Constables	14	
Ont. College of Pharmacy member	1	40

Third Session — May 15th to July 7th, 1961

Provincial Constables	30	
Municipal Chief Constable	1	
Municipal Detective	1	
Municipal Corporal	1	
Municipal Constables	11	
Ont. College of Pharmacy member	2	46

Fourth Session — September 11th to November 3rd, 1961

Provincial Constables	30	
Municipal Sergeant	1	
Municipal Constables	14	45

Fifth Session — In-service Training Course

44 Provincial Corporals attended this course for a period of five weeks, November 20th to December 21st, 1961	44	44
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TOTAL ATTENDANCE —

Provincial Corporals	—	44 in attendance
Provincial Constables	—	114 in attendance
Municipal — all ranks	—	59 in attendance
Other	—	3 in attendance

220

The municipalities sending personnel to the College were:

Atikokan	Port Colborne
Bertie Township	Preston
Brantford	Richmond Hill
Delhi	Sarnia
Espanola	Sault Ste. Marie
Hanover	Smiths Falls
Humberstone Township	Stamford Township
Kitchener	Sudbury
Midland	Toronto Township
North Bay	Wainfleet Township
Owen Sound	Waterloo

In addition to instruction given by the College staff and other members of the Force, lecturers were supplied by the Department of the Attorney-General, other Government branches, Metropolitan Toronto Police and the Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau Incorporated.

Solicitors from the Department of the Attorney-General lectured on:

- Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.
- What constitutes the varying degree of negligence dealing with the sections of the Highway Traffic Act and the Criminal Code, relative to the operation of a motor vehicle.

2. Dr. B. H. McNeel, M.D., Chief, The Mental Health Branch, Ontario Department of Health, on:
The handling of mental patients.
3. Sergeants Soplat and Gowan, of the Metropolitan Toronto Police Department, on the investigation of:
Breaking and Entering and Safe-Breaking.
4. Representatives of the Department of Commerce and Development, on:
The Emergency Measures Organization.
5. A representative of the Fire Marshal's Department, Toronto, and Mr. P. J. Collins, Assistant Manager, Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau Incorporated, Montreal, on:
Arson—during these lectures films are shown entitled
"The Chemistry of Fire" and "Know the Cause".
6. Representative from the Department of Lands and Forests, on:
Fish and Wildlife.
7. Members of the Criminal Investigation Branch lecture on a wide variety of subjects, including:
Fingerprints & Identification — Photography — Plaster Casts of Imprints — Highgrade Investigation — Private Investigators Act — Criminal Investigation and Case Preparation and Briefs.
All classes were taken to the Attorney-General's Laboratory where the Director, Dr. Ward Smith and his staff, gave practical demonstrations and lectured on:
Pathology — Toxicology — Firearms Identification — Chemical tests in connection with blood, alcohol, etc. — Examination and handling of exhibits.

A complete course in "First Aid to the Injured" was provided by the St. John Ambulance Association. Each attending officer was required to pass an examination on this subject before receiving a certificate or other award in accordance with the number of previous courses successfully completed. The various awards are: "Certificate", "Voucher", "Medallion" and "Label".

In addition to their duties at the College, members of the staff lectured at the following places:—

- Ontario Reformatory Training School, Guelph
- The Forest Ranger School, Dorset
- Canadian Fire Investigation School, Rockcliffe
- Ontario Auxiliary Police (E.M.O.)
- Northwestern Police Officer's Refresher Course, Atikokan

Two members of the College staff, Inspector A. H. Bird and Sergeant C. B. Cresswell, attended the Royal Canadian Air Force School of Instructional Technique at Trenton. Each received a diploma, having successfully passed all examinations in a course on Pedagogy. This is considered to be one of the finest schools in Canada for training lecturers.

RECRUITING BRANCH

The work of the Recruiting Branch increased during the year with a total of 2,872 enquiries concerning enlistment being recorded. Many of the enquiries resulted from a press announcement that consideration was being given to substantially increasing the strength of the Force.

However, upon being informed of the conditions of appointment, benefits and salary that could be expected, 1,781 of the persons inquiring either did not meet our qualifications or were no longer interested.

If the applicant passed the medical and educational examinations a very thorough screening investigation was conducted by members of the Force into the applicant's background, character and work record at school and employment levels. If satisfactory reports were received the applicant was then placed on our posting list to be considered when appointments were being made. Only those possessing the highest qualifications are selected as Probationary Constables.

Throughout the year one hundred and fifty-six applicants were appointed, of these, seventy-one were replacements for personnel who had separated from the Force for various reasons.

Applications Processed	1,091
Rejected or Withdrawn	841
	<hr/>
Total	250
Appointed to the Force	156
Accepted—Awaiting Appointment	67
Under Screening Investigation	16
Awaiting Medical Examination	11
	<hr/>
Total	250

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

The Ontario Provincial Police radio system has fulfilled an important part in the maintenance of law and order throughout the Province. Our personnel operating in radio-equipped patrol cars succeeded in apprehending five hundred and twenty-four persons in possession of three hundred and twenty-two stolen motor vehicles. Thirteen hundred and fifty-one persons wanted in connection with other crimes and offences were also apprehended with the aid of radio. In many cases arrests were effected very shortly after the initial broadcast was made.

During the year, our system was further extended by the installation of a 100 watt fixed radio station at Milton Detachment and a 60 watt station at Espanola Detachment.

The Ontario Provincial Police radio network now consists of 74 stations, 636 radio equipped motor vehicles, and five radio equipped cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Georgian Bay and Lake of the Woods.

Twenty-five "Walkie Talkie" Portaphones are now in use throughout the Province and special portaphones of 5 watt power were used during the year for air

to ground communication from a helicopter employed on highway traffic observation and enforcement.

In 1961, the radio system handled 1,096,338 messages pertaining to police matters in the Province, an increase of 35,000 over 1960.

Teletype Section

The teletype section of the Communications Branch connects General Headquarters, Toronto, with all seventeen District Headquarters throughout the Province. During the year this section dispatched or received 31,821 messages relating to law enforcement and administration, including a daily message to Districts 16 and 17 pertaining to all important outstanding matters for the preceding twenty-four hours.

There is also a separate teletype unit in operation linking General Headquarter's radio room exclusively with the Metropolitan Toronto Police Department.

The following are a few of the outstanding arrests effected through the use of radio communications:

Shopbreaking and Theft

During the early morning of February 19, 1961, the Hudson's Bay Company Store at Hudson, Ontario, was forcibly entered and the sum of \$2,200.00 stolen by persons who escaped in an automobile. The escape was witnessed and reported to our personnel who immediately caused a radio alarm to be broadcast from Dryden Detachment to all patrols in the area.

As a result, the automobile in question was stopped at a roadblock and five men arrested and subsequently convicted. All the stolen money was recovered. These arrests also solved several other burglaries that had occurred throughout the District.

* * *

At about 2.30 a.m., March 17, 1961, thieves broke into the post office at Oil Springs, Ontario, and escaped in a panel truck after stealing the safe containing stamps, money orders and currency to the value of \$4,000.00. Police were notified by a witness who gave a good description of the truck which he had seen leaving the Post Office.

A radio alarm was broadcast from our London District Headquarters at 2.45 a.m., and at 4.00 a.m. a Provincial Constable from Petrolia Detachment stopped the truck and arrested three men who were subsequently convicted and sentenced to long prison terms. The safe was recovered with the contents intact.

Possession of Counterfeit Money

A number of counterfeit Canadian ten dollar bills were passed in the Kingston area. Three men travelling in an automobile bearing Quebec license plates were suspected.

At 12.13 a.m., May 24, 1961, a radio alarm was sent from our Belleville Headquarters concerning the vehicle and occupants. At 12.34 a.m. a Provincial Constable on patrol from Napanee Detachment located the vehicle, which had been stolen in

Montreal, and arrested Alfred Cadieux, William Cureck and Marcel Tremblay who had eight of the counterfeit ten dollar bills in their possession. Cadieux and Tremblay were convicted and sentenced to terms in the penitentiary; Cureck was acquitted.

Fraud

At 1.37 p.m., June 15, 1961, a telephone call was received at our Port Arthur Headquarters from a United States Customs Officer at Pigeon River stating that he had refused Wilfred R. Boss and Richard L. McDonald entry into the United States because of certain suspicious circumstances. The automobile they were travelling in was described but the license number was not given.

A radio broadcast was made of this occurrence and at 2.20 p.m. the automobile in question was stopped on the highway south of Nipigon by a Provincial Constable. Investigation of the two occupants, Boss and McDonald, revealed that they had defrauded oil companies and service station operators to the amount of \$1,360.00 by means of four credit cards. McDonald was later convicted and sentenced to a term of three and one half years. The charge against Boss was withdrawn.

Leave Scene of Accident

On November 25, 1961, at 1.05 a.m., a radio alert was broadcast from our London Headquarters, describing a red, 1961 Ford vehicle that had failed to remain at the scene of a motor vehicle accident near Strathroy. The vehicle was stopped at 1.15 a.m. by a Provincial Constable on patrol near Mount Brydges and the driver, John C. Viaene, was arrested and turned over to police at Strathroy.

Robbery With Violence

Four men assaulted and robbed a man and woman at Huntsville on December 8, 1961, stealing personal valuables and their automobile. The car was later found abandoned in that town.

At 7.45 p.m. our Bracebridge Detachment broadcast an alarm and roadblocks were set up to intercept another automobile believed to be occupied by the four culprits. Two hours later Ernest A. Ward, Roy O. Ward, Ernest Doley and Robert Hood were arrested and turned over to police in Huntsville.

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION — ONTARIO

Two Inspectors of the Force are on permanent assignment to act in a liaison capacity to the Emergency Measures Organization and the Ontario Auxiliary Police.

The re-organization of the Ontario Auxiliary Police was completed during the year and has a strength of 466 men, forty-two under the maximum authorized complement. All Units are equipped in accordance with E.M.O.—Ontario requirements.

Members of the auxiliary Units continued to turn out for cruiser patrol duty with members of the regular Force and in 1961 were so engaged for a total of 26,073 man hours. This in a volunteer organization is highly commendable and is indicative of the excellent co-operation existing between personnel of the auxiliary and regular Force.

The role of police in National Survival is mainly concerned with maintaining law and order, controlling traffic and assisting with the movement of people from disaster areas. This would require the fullest co-operation of all police organizations.

With this object in mind a meeting was held at Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters, Toronto, with executives of the Ontario Chief Constables Association and the chief constables of municipalities in target areas. There the Emergency Measures directive on police planning was explained and full co-operation established.

Throughout the year lectures, relative to E.M.O. and National Survival, were given to all Ontario Auxiliary Police, N.C.O.s of the regular Force, some personnel of the R.C.M.P. at Toronto and to all classes attending the Ontario Police College.

Three major E.M.O. exercises were carried out in 1961, namely Exercise "Penthouse" on February 28, "Tocsin" on May 5, and "Tocsin B" on November 13 and 14. These exercises involved manning of the alternate site of Government and participation by personnel of senior ranks.

One liaison officer attended courses at The Canadian Civil Defence College, Arnprior, and the Ontario Fire College, Gravenhurst. The other officer attended a course at the Federal Building, Toronto. All the courses were relative to Emergency Measures and National Survival subjects.

The Auxiliary Force is divided into 12 units, distributed as follows:

<i>No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Detachment O.P.P.</i>	<i>Personnel</i>
1.	Chatham	Essex	31
2.	London	Woodstock	31
3.	Burlington	Waterdown	29
4.	Niagara Falls	St. Catharines	32
		Pt. Colborne	30
		Cayuga	24
5.	Toronto	Port Credit	32
6.	Mt. Forest	Kitchener	30
7.	Barrie	Barrie	32
8.	Peterborough	Lindsay	25
9.	Belleville	Kingston	32
10.	Perth	Brockville	32
		Prescott	22
11.	Long Sault	Long Sault	31
		Morrisburg	21
12.	North Bay	North Bay	32

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

During 1961 three incidents of Industrial Unrest occurred throughout the Province that required the attendance of the Ontario Provincial Police to maintain law and order:

Strike at Radar Base, Moosonee, District of Cochrane

On June 19, 1961, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local 1669, called a strike at the Radar base, being erected by the Carter Construction Co. at Moosonee, Ont.

The conduct of the strike remained peaceful until the morning of June 26 when a carpenter, who had expressed a willingness to work, was threatened, allegedly by Union members. At the same time, unidentified persons slashed 26 heavy truck tires valued at \$3,000.00, the property of the Carter Construction Company.

Following these incidents a Sergeant, a Corporal, and four Constables of this Force were sent to Moosonee to assist our two local Constables in keeping law and order.

On July 7, 1961, trouble occurred on the picket line resulting in the arrest and subsequent conviction of three pickets on a charge of "Intimidation" Sec. 366 (1G) of the Criminal Code. Later that day Union and Management finally reached an agreement and the strike ended.

*Strike at Selin Forest Products Ltd.,
Nassau Lake—District of Cochrane*

On October 3rd, 1961, Local 2995 of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union called a strike at Selin Forest Products Ltd., Nassau Lake, near Hearst. On October 10th, because of threatened violence, a Sergeant from Cochrane was sent to Hearst to survey the entire situation with the result that on October 11th, one Corporal, five Constables and two cars were dispatched from Detachments in No. 15 District to assist with the policing of the strike.

On October 20th, 1961, when the Company attempted to resume operations, disorders of varying nature broke out necessitating the sending in of eleven additional O.P.P. personnel.

The strike ended on November 13th, 1961, but while in progress, a planing mill valued at two hundred and ten thousand dollars, owned by the Company was completely destroyed by fire of a suspicious nature. This was investigated by both the Fire Marshal's Office and our own personnel without result.

Criminal charges arising out of the strike were as follows:

TWO MEN—charged with Assault, found guilty and fined \$200.00 and \$300.00 respectively.

ONE MAN—charged with Carrying an Offensive Weapon, found guilty and fined \$100.00.

ONE MAN—charged with Wilful Damage, found guilty and fined \$300.00 and Costs.

*Strike of Car Haulers, Ford Motor Co.
Oakville, Ontario*

During the month of November 1961 a strike was called by Local 880, Car Hauler's Division of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, against Companies engaged in hauling cars from the motor car manufacturers.

On November 30th, 1961, incidents of intimidation, wilful damage, etc. were reported to our District Headquarters at Burlington, as having occurred at the entrance to the Ford Motor Company premises on Highway 122, a controlled-access

highway. These incidents were investigated, and as a result, nine Constables and three N.C.O.s were detailed to this strike duty from other Districts to augment personnel of No. 3 District.

Following the posting of our personnel on a 24-hour basis, there were no further incidents and the situation was so improved that on December 8th members of the Force from outside Districts were released. Personnel from No. 3 District remained on duty for a short time following this, however the strike terminated with no further incidents.

SPECIAL ESCORTS AND SERVICES

Members of the Force prepared reports for the National Parole Service, Ottawa, on all serious criminal cases conducted by the Ontario Provincial Police. Investigations were also made for the Ontario Public Trustee relating to estates.

One hundred and fifty-two security escorts were supplied during the year when shipments of gold bullion, to the value of \$8,568,901.00 were made from mines in Northern Ontario and 303 money escorts in Toronto were provided for the Liquor Control Board of Ontario.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Upper Canada Village, Dundas County

On Saturday, June 24, 1961 Upper Canada Village, near Morrisburg, Ontario, was officially opened to the public by the Prime Minister of Ontario the Honourable L. M. Frost, Q.C., LL.D., D.C.L., in the presence of many spectators including representatives of the Federal and Provincial governments, and civil and military visitors from the United Kingdom.

Upper Canada Village is an authentic reproduction of an early 19th century Canadian settlement. It is part of the 2,000 acre Crysler Farm Battlefield Park, a memorial to one of the decisive battles of the War of 1812. This park is one in a system created by the Ontario St. Lawrence Development Commission, extending along the St. Lawrence River for approximately 150 miles from Adolphustown to Lancaster.

This system of parkways, beaches and camp sites is open to the public during the summer months and in 1961 was visited by 1,091,898 persons. The large influx of tourists and other visitors, especially on weekends, greatly increased the work of the Ontario Provincial Police traffic details in No. 11 District.

Harmsworth Trophy Race, Prince Edward County

The Harmsworth Trophy Race held August 5, 6 and 7, 1961, was opened by His Worship Mayor H. J. McFarland, of Picton, Ontario.

The course, three miles in length, was located on waters of the Long Reach, Bay of Quinte, Prince Edward County. The race consists of fifteen laps for a total distance of forty-five miles.

The large number of spectators who attended were directed to vantage points along the course of the race. Fifty-three members of the Ontario Provincial Police

were assigned to duty in the area and at the conclusion of the event were commended by Mayor McFarland for the efficient manner in which they had performed their duties.

International Plowing Match, Hastings County

The 48th Annual International Plowing Match, held in Hastings County, near Belleville, from October 4th to 7th inclusive, was opened by the Honourable Alvin Hamilton, Federal Minister of Agriculture. Also attending the opening were several representatives of the Ontario Government.

A total of fifty-four members of the Ontario Provincial Police, drawn from several Districts in southern Ontario, were assigned to this event under the command of the local District Inspector.

During the four days the match was in progress there was an estimated attendance of 100,000 persons. Despite the heavy volume of traffic in the area, no reportable accidents occurred.

As in past years, the Force had a traffic safety booth with exhibits of photographs and films. Lectures on traffic safety were given as were demonstrations of our radar, radio and marine equipment. The interest again displayed by the public in our exhibit was most encouraging.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Force, as in previous years, continued to direct a greater part of its manpower effort against the ever increasing problem of highway traffic safety and the within-accounted statistical data reflects to some extent the amount of work carried out in that field in 1961. It is observed that the number of persons killed in motor vehicle accidents on O.P.P. patrolled highways increased from seven hundred and twenty-two in 1960 to eight hundred and thirty-five in 1961, an upswing of 15.7%. These figures represent the greatest number of people killed on roads in our jurisdiction since 1957 when eight hundred and fifty died. Statistics indicate further that eleven thousand four hundred and forty individuals were injured in 1961 as compared with ten thousand two hundred and fifty-four the year previous, an increase of eleven hundred and eighty-six or 11.6%. On the other hand, the number of reportable accidents in 1961 amounted to twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-seven, a decrease of seven hundred and ninety-four or 2.9% as against the number which occurred in 1960. As a matter of fact our records show that the 1961 total of reportable accidents is the lowest of any of the past five years. These figures, therefore, particularly in the light of the yearly increase in vehicle registrations, licensed drivers and road miles travelled, lead to the conclusion that while more persons apparently drove with caution on our highways in 1961, the accidents which did occur during that period took place with greater crash velocity because of higher speeds, hence the increase in the number of fatalities and injured.

Traffic law enforcement and road safety is probably the most difficult over-all problem confronting the Ontario Provincial Police today. The Force is responsible for performing services on almost nine thousand miles of King's Highways and

approximately sixty-five thousand miles of secondary, county and township roads and motor vehicles and operators continue to increase in number every year, thereby adding to the congestion and hazards of driving. For example, automobile registrations in Ontario in 1961 totalled over two million one hundred and twenty-three thousand, which represents an actual increase of 223% since the year 1945. Two million four hundred ten thousand eight hundred and ninety drivers licenses were also issued by the Province in 1961, which is an increase of almost sixty thousand over the previous year. In an effort to cope with this perplexing problem in 1961, therefore, the Honourable the Attorney General, through his offices, engaged the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, to make a survey and report on the matter of motor vehicle accidents on rural highways in Ontario. This study was commenced in the month of September and the fact gathering phase of the project was completed in October. The Institute's report, which has since been received and is at present being taken under advisement, contains, among other things, strong recommendations for substantial increases in personnel and equipment for the O.P.P. It is also suggested that the operation of Provincial Police functions would be vastly improved if a change in legislation were made to authorize the police to make a physical arrest for hazardous moving violations such as high speed, failing to yield right-of-way, improper passing, etc. It is felt that such an amendment would have the desired salutary effect upon those members of the motoring public who seem to persist in breaking the traffic laws. Furthermore, there would be a substantial saving in the great number of man-hours now being spent by officers in serving summonses and executing committal and bench warrants. The present unsatisfactory practice of taking cash bail from non-resident motorists on the highway could also be abolished. The survey further pointed up the fact that the economic loss from motor vehicle accidents in Ontario for the past decade more than equalled the existing O.P.P. budget for one hundred and forty-three years. The Northwestern University report should be regarded as a blueprint for meeting present and future needs of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

The following Tables No. 1 and 2 provide a breakdown of fatal motor vehicle accidents on our roads during the year just past. It will be observed that more than one-third of the fatalities were caused by non-collision or automobiles running off the highway. It is noted also that drinking drivers were involved in over 30% of the cases. In addition, our records show that the most dangerous time of the day was the period between 4:00 and 8:00 p.m., with Saturday being the worst day of the week and Wednesday the safest. Fatal accidents during the last six months of the year totalled four hundred and twenty-nine as compared with two hundred and sixty-six in the period from January to June.

In addition to the number of reportable accidents recorded in Table No. 3, our personnel investigated fourteen thousand three hundred and forty-four accidents during the year which were not reportable under the law as required by Section 143 of the Highway Traffic Act. This number represents a decrease of two hundred and fifteen non-reportable accidents as compared with 1960.

Our records also show that prosecutions instituted under the Highway Traffic Act by O.P.P. officers in 1961 totalled ninety-six thousand six hundred and ninety-three, a decrease of seven thousand five hundred and sixty-six compared with the

year previous. The very serious driving offences, however, such as "Driving While Intoxicated", etc., which were charged under the provisions of the Criminal Code, amounted to four thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, an increase of two hundred and forty-six as compared with the number prosecuted in 1960.

The Ontario Provincial Police also employed radar equipment to good advantage during the year with particular attention being focused on those stretches of highway with a high accident rate. The Force at the present time operates twenty-seven radar units on a mobile basis throughout the Province.

Officials of the Attorney General's Laboratory spent considerable time in 1961 training O.P.P. officers in the use of Breathalyzer equipment and we have at the present time ninety-three qualified operators and twenty-eight units available in the Province. Breathalyzer equipment, of course, is used primarily in connection with the enforcement of Sections 222 and 223 of the Criminal Code.

In addition to their normal functions, our officers devoted considerable time during the year lecturing on traffic safety to school children and different service organizations. Illustrative slides and films were shown in many such instances and the talks were enthusiastically received. One of our Inspectors, whose duties consist primarily of public relations work, actually fulfilled forty-three speaking engagements himself in various parts of the Province in 1961.

Members of the Force also conducted four hundred and ninety-eight investigations relating to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund in the Province during 1961 and reports concerning such enquiries were forwarded subsequently to the solicitors' offices in the Department of the Attorney General.

We received many requests during 1961 from law firms, insurance companies and adjusters for particulars relating to motor vehicle accidents investigated by Ontario Provincial Police personnel. The replies prepared and mailed out in these cases from General Headquarters alone totalled one thousand eight hundred and forty-three. No charge is made by our Department for searching and supplying this material. In addition, three thousand six hundred and sixty-two reports on commercial motor vehicles involved in accidents were prepared and forwarded to the Highway Transport Board.

Provincial Police officers in the prosecution of their traffic safety campaign during the year 1961 spot-checked six hundred seventy-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-one motor vehicles, issued three hundred twenty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-four warnings or cautions to errant operators and preferred one hundred and one thousand six hundred and twenty-five driving charges. Convictions were registered in ninety-four thousand and ninety or 92.6% of all violations charged, indicating that our cases were well prepared and presented. Fines imposed by courts for motoring offences during the twelve month period amounted to one million five hundred and four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty cents.

The Ontario Provincial Police Force at the present time, because of a deficiency in manpower, is unable to keep constant line patrols running in all high accident areas throughout the Province. While we apply our effort on a selective basis as much as possible and concentrate officers in those areas where and when accidents

are occurring with the greatest frequency, the existing dearth of personnel has resulted in our being able to operate on little more than a "service" basis in many zones. An energetic and rugged enforcement patrol is the surest and quickest means to achieving effective control of traffic accidents. Its primary purpose is to create a deterrent to violation among users of the highway. To be fully effective, however, it must be directed intelligently and applied in sufficient volume to reduce improper driving habits. I would respectfully suggest, therefore, that serious consideration be given at once to increasing the strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force in keeping with the recommendations contained in the Traffic Institute's recent survey report. I would further urge, in order to provide for the designing and execution of adequate preventive measures, the implementation at the earliest possible date of the Traffic Institute's recommendation concerning the creation of a central records and planning branch, complete with modern mechanical processing equipment, within the General Headquarters of the Force.

Table No. 1

FATAL ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

January 1 - December 31, 1961

Collision With—	January 1 - December 31, 1961												Totals
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Other Motor Vehicles	18	13	12	18	23	13	28	29	29	32	31	24	270
Non-Collision (Ran of Road)	7	5	8	9	7	14	16	15	8	16	13	6	124
Fixed Object	5	11	5	13	8	15	16	12	14	14	12	11	136
Pedestrian	4	6	7	7	8	11	9	5	11	18	15	17	118
Bicycle	0	0	2	1	1	4	0	1	3	2	0	0	14
Motorcycle	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	6
Railroad Train	2	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	6	4	26
Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse-Drawn Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTALS	36	36	34	51	49	60	70	66	68	85	77	63	695
Liquor Involved	4	10	16	22	10	21	21	15	27	23	25	18	212
Speed Too Fast for Road or Traffic Conditions	8	10	9	10	8	16	23	13	14	14	15	9	149
Other Motor Vehicles	38.9%	Pedestrian	16.9%					Liquor Involved					30.5%
Non-Collision (Ran off Road)	37.4%	All Others	6.8%					Speed Too Fast					21.3%

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in personnel of the Force took place in 1961:—

Appointments

Provincial Constables 156

Promotions

Thirty-six officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

One Sergeant, three Corporals and forty-one Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1961.

Demotions

The only demotion during 1961 was at the request of a Corporal to be reverted to the rank of Constable.

Dismissals

There were two dismissals from the Force.

Commendations

Thirteen officers were commended for their devotion to duty and for the exceptionally thorough manner in which they performed their duty. Twenty-three officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, three members of the Force secured transfers to other branches of the Public Service.

Superannuations

Rank	Name	Date	Detachment	District
Inspector	D. W. Wilson	Aug. 31	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Sergeant	W. A. Melbourne	Sept. 30	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Sergeant	D. H. Rogers	Sept. 30	Brantford	3
Constable	G. H. W. Quantrill	Feb. 28	Whitby	5
Constable	G. A. F. Crosbie	Sept. 12	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Constable	L. LeBar	Nov. 15.	Kirkland Lake	12

Deceased

Inspector C.I.B.	J. P. Laperriere	June 6	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Staff Sergeant	R. J. Clark	March 3	Peterborough	8
Sergeant	W. E. Smith	Feb. 15	Napanee	9
Sergeant	M. P. Donaldson	Sept. 18	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Corporal	A. F. Smyth	March 23	St. Catharines	4
Corporal	H. D. Sarvis	April 15	Mount Forest	6
Corporal	T. A. Houldcroft	Aug. 9	Timmins	15
Corporal	K. L. Denniss	Dec. 15	Lindsay	8

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters — CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters — LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters — BURLINGTON:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters — NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters — TORONTO:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters — MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters — BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters — PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters — BELLEVILLE
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters — PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters — LONG SAULT
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, Stormont and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters — NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters — SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters — SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters — TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and portions of the District of Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters — PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters — KENORA: comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1961

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Executive Officer	Chief Inspector	Senior Staff Inspector	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Registrar of Firearms	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Total Uniform Strength	Civilians	Grand Totals
Headquarters	1	1	3	1	1	1	7	23	1	2	3	3	18	....	63	112	175
No. 1 District	1	....	1	3	14	84	5	108	8	116
No. 2 District	1	....	1	6	20	118	9	155	17	172
No. 3 District	1	....	1	6	13	105	16	142	19	161
No. 4 District	1	....	1	7	16	103	8	136	13	149
No. 5 District	1	....	1	6	23	137	5	173	22	195
No. 6 District	1	....	1	7	17	106	6	138	12	150
No. 7 District	1	....	1	5	21	114	9	151	15	166
No. 8 District	1	....	1	3	10	76	7	98	13	111
No. 9 District	1	....	1	3	11	70	8	94	11	105
No. 10 District	1	....	1	5	13	89	8	117	14	131
No. 11 District	1	....	1	3	12	82	8	107	9	116
No. 12 District	1	....	1	6	19	105	2	134	14	148
No. 13 District	1	....	1	2	9	48	3	64	10	74
No. 14 District	1	....	1	3	6	43	5	59	6	65
No. 15 District	1	....	1	2	9	46	3	62	8	70
No. 16 District	1	....	1	1	8	65	2	78	14	92
No. 17 District	1	....	1	1	8	45	6	62	6	68
TOTALS	1	1	3	1	1	1	7	40	1	19	72	232	1454	110	1941	323	2264

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1961

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto	37	2			18	112
No. 1 District						
D.H.Q. Chatham	1	1	1	2	4	4
Chatham (Detach.)			1	4	24	1
Blenheim (M)				1	2	
Belle River (M)				1	3	
Essex			1	5	35	3
Gosfield South Township (M)					2	
Harrow (M)					2	
Malden Township (M)					2	
Merlin					2	
Ridgetown (M)					3	
Ridgetown					2	
Tecumseh				1	3	
Wallaceburg					3	
Wheatley (M)					2	
TOTAL	1	1	3	14	89	8
No. 2 District						
D.H.Q. London	1	1	1	3	12	7
London (Detach.)			1	3	23	2
Alvinston					2	
Dutton					2	
Enniskillen Township (M)					2	
Forest					2	
Glencoe				1	5	1
Grand Bend (M)				1		
Ipperwash (M)					1	
Lucan				1	4	
Parkhill (M)					1	
Petrolia (M)				1	3	
Port Stanley (M)					1	
Sarnia			1	3	16	1
Sombra					2	
Strathroy					4	
St. Thomas			1	2	12	2
Thedford (M)					1	
Tillsonburg			1	1	11	1
Watford (M)					1	
Woodstock			1	4	22	3
TOTAL	1	1	6	20	127	17
No. 3 District						
D.H.Q. Burlington	1	1	1	2	10	8
Burlington (Detach.)			1	2	27	2
Acton (M)				1	3	
Brantford			1	2	13	2
Brantford (M)					2	
Langton					1	
Milton				1	12	1
Oakville			1	2	19	2
Simcoe			1	2	16	2
Waterdown			1	1	18	2
TOTAL	1	1	6	13	121	19

M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1961

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 4 District						
D.H.Q. Niagara Falls	1	1	1	3	15	7
Niagara Falls (Detach.)			1	4	18	1
Cayuga				1	12	1
Chippawa (M)					3	
Crystal Beach (M)				1	3	
Fonthill (M)					2	
Port Colborne			1	2	15	1
Fort Erie			1	1	11	1
Smithville			1	2	12	1
St. Catharines			1	2	20	1
TOTAL	1	1	7	16	111	13
No. 5 District						
D.H.Q. Toronto	1	1	2	2	3	4
Toronto (Detachment)				4	27	4
Bond Lake			1	4	26	3
Brampton				1	7	1
Brechin				2	11	1
Port Credit			1	3	28	4
Vandorf			1	3	12	1
Whitby			1	4	28	4
TOTAL	1	1	6	23	142	22
No. 6 District						
D.H.Q. Mount Forest ...	1	1	1	2	4	3
Mount Forest (Detach.)			1	2	11	1
Exeter					4	
Goderich			1	2	12	1
Guelph			1	3	14	1
Kincardine					3	
Kitchener			1	3	21	2
Listowel					3	
Markdale					2	
Meaford					2	
Owen Sound			1	2	10	1
Seaforth					1	
Sebringville			1	2	11	2
Walkerton				1	9	1
Warton					2	
Wingham					3	
TOTAL	1	1	7	17	112	12
No. 7 District						
D.H.Q. Barrie	1	1	1	3	9	3
Barrie (Detachment)			1	6	20	3
Alliston				1	8	1
Bala					4	
Bala (M)					1	
Bracebridge			1	2	13	2
Bradford			1	3	13	1
Elmvale				1	6	
Huntsville				1	7	1
Wasaga Beach (M)					1	
Orangeville				1	8	1
Orillia				1	12	1
Stayner				1	8	1
Victoria Harbour			1	1	12	1
Oakview Beach (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	5	21	123	15

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1961

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q. Peterborough	1	1	1	1	3	4
Peterborough (Detach.)			1	4	20	1
Apsley					2	
Bowmanville			1	2	20	2
Brighton				1	5	1
Campbellford					4	
Coboconk					1	
Cobourg				2	12	2
Fenelon Falls					1	
Haliburton					2	
Lindsay					8	2
Minden					3	1
Millbrook					1	
Newcastle (M)					1	
TOTAL	1	1	3	10	83	13
No. 9 District						
D.H.Q. Belleville	1	1		2	4	3
Belleville (Detach.)			1	3	18	
Bancroft				1	8	2
Bancroft (M)					1	
Kaladar					3	2
Kingston			1	2	16	1
Madoc				1	9	1
Napanee			1	1	11	1
Pictou				1	5	1
Sharbot Lake					3	
TOTAL	1	1	3	11	78	11
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q. Perth	1	1	1	2	4	5
Perth (Detach.)			1	2	17	1
Almonte (M)					3	
Brockville			1	2	15	1
Gananoque				1	9	1
Kemptville					3	
Killaloe				1	7	2
Pembroke			1	3	15	2
Prescott				1	9	1
Renfrew			1	1	11	1
Rolphoton					2	
Westport					1	
Whitney					1	
TOTAL	5	13	1	1	97	14
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q. Long Sault	1	1	1	2	13	5
Long Sault (Detach.)			1	3	16	
Morrisburg				1	8	1
Winchester					1	
Lancaster				1	9	1
Maxville					1	
Rockland				1	8	
Casselton					2	
Hawkesbury				1	7	
Ottawa			1	3	22	2
Rockcliffe Park (M)					3	

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1961

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilians
Iroquois (M)						
(Special agreement)						
Casselman (M)						
(Special agreement)						
Maxville (M)						
(Special agreement)						
TOTAL	1	1	3	12	90	9
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q. North Bay	1	1	1	2	4	4
North Bay (Detach.)			1	4	18	1
Burk's Falls			1	2	11	1
Cobalt (M)					2	
Elk Lake					4	
Englehart				1	3	
Englehart (M)					2	
Haileybury			1	3	12	1
Kirkland Lake			1	1	12	2
Mattawa					3	
New Liskeard (M)				1	3	
Parry Sound			1	2	12	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	6	
Still River					4	1
Sturgeon Falls				1	5	2
Temagami				1	5	1
TOTAL	1	1	6	19	107	14
No. 13 District						
D.H.Q. Sudbury	1	1	1	2	3	5
Sudbury (Detach.)			1	4	20	2
Chapleau					3	
Espanola				1	8	2
Foleyet					2	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Levack					1	
Little Current				2	4	1
Manitowaning					1	
Mindemoya					1	
Noëlville					2	
Warren					4	
TOTAL	1	1	2	9	51	10
No. 14 District						
D.H.Q. Sault Ste. Marie	1	1	1	1		3
Sault Ste. Marie (Detach.)			1	2	17	
Blind River			1	2	9	2
Bruce Mines					1	
Elliot Lake				1	6	1
Hornepayne					1	
Spanish					4	
Thessalon					2	
Wicksteed (M)					2	
Wawa					3	
White River					3	
TOTAL	1	1	3	6	48	6

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1961

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 15 District						
D.H.Q. Timmins	1	1	1	3	5	4
Timmins (Detach.)				2	10	
Cochrane			1	1	7	1
Cochrane (M)					4	
Hearst				1	5	1
Iroquois Falls					2	
Kapuskasing				1	6	1
Matheson				1	6	1
Moosonee					3	
Smooth Rock Falls					1	
TOTAL	1	1	2	9	49	8
No. 16 District						
D.H.Q. Port Arthur	1	1		2	1	11
Port Arthur (Detach.)			1	3	26	1
Armstrong					2	
Beardmore					1	
Beardmore (M)					2	
Geraldton				1	2	
Geraldton (M)					4	
Heron Bay					2	
Kakabeka Falls					2	
Longlac					3	
Manitouwadge					2	
Middle Falls					1	1
Nakina					1	
Neebing (M)					2	
Nipigon				1	6	1
Nipigon (M)					3	
Schreiber				1	2	
Schreiber (M)					2	
Shabaqua					1	
Upsala					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	8	67	14
No. 17 District						
D.H.Q. Kenora	1	1		1	3	4
Kenora (Detachment)			1	3	10	
Atikokan District					2	
Balmertown Improvement District (M)					2	
Central Patricia					2	
Dryden				1	8	2
Ear Falls					1	
Emo					2	
Fort Frances				1	4	
Hudson					1	
Ignace					2	
Minaki					2	
Nestor Falls					1	
Rainy River					1	
Red Lake (M)					2	
Red Lake				1	3	
Sioux Lookout				1	2	
Sioux Narrows					1	
Vermilion Bay					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	8	51	6

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1961 under the provisions of Section 51 of the Police Act:—

Acton	Englehart	Parkhill
Almonte	Fonthill	Petrolia
Bala	Geraldton	Port Stanley
Balmertown	Gosfield South Twp.	Red Lake
Bancroft	Grand Bend	Ridgetown
Beardmore	Harrow	Rockcliffe Park
Belle River	Iroquois	Schreiber Twp.
Blenheim	Maidstone Twp.	Stevens and Caramet Twps.
Bosanquet Twp.	Malden Twp.	Sunnidale Twp.
Brantford Twp.	Maxville	Tecumseh
Casselman	Neebing Twp.	Thedford
Chippawa	Newcastle	Wasaga Beach
Cobalt	New Liskeard	Watford
Cochrane	Nipigon Twp.	Wheatley
Crystal Beach		Wicksteed Twp.

There were 632 prosecutions under Municipal By-laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1961. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:—

Convictions	537
Dismissals	47
Withdrawals	48

Opening of New Detachments

New detachments were opened at the following points during the year 1961:—

Lucan	District No. 2	January 1st
Mindemoya	District No. 13	January 1st
Casselman	District No. 11	April 16th

Change of Address

On November 29, 1961, No. 3 District Headquarters was transferred from 101 King Street West, Dundas, to a new police building situated at 1160 North Shore Boulevard, Burlington, postal box 188 and telephone number, Jackson 8-0666.

Summer Detachments

The Force operated summer detachments at the following points during the year 1961:—

	Opened	Closed
Torbolton Twp. District No. 11	May 1st	September 30th
Rondeau Prov. Park District No. 1	May 16th	September 5th
Pinery Prov. Park District No. 2	June 15th	September 5th
Whitchurch Twp. District No. 5	June 15th	September 15th
Sauble Beach District No. 6	June 28th	September 6th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Accessory	1	1			
Abandoned Children	15	8	4	3	
Abduction	24	9	10	5	
Absconding Bail	9	4	2	3	
Animals—Cruelty to	15	12	1	1	1
Arrest—Resisting of	12	9		1	2
Arson	44	24	8	12	
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm	369	241	71	55	2
—Common	723	408	151	152	12
—Indecent	98	62	14	18	4
—Peace Officer	57	47	4	6	
—Wife or Other Female	44	26	11	5	2
Bigamy	2	1		1	
Bribery	2		1	1	
Breaking and Entering	2,571	2,204	164	167	36
—Attempted	31	26	4	1	
Burglary Instruments	16	9		6	1
Cattle—Wilfully Kill	3	2	1		
Conceal Birth	1	1			
Conspiracy	26	5	5	16	
Corrupting Children	3	2		1	
Contempt	6	6			
Counterfeit Money	18	16	2		
Criminal Negligence	13	5	5	2	1
Damage to Property	537	418	55	58	6
Disorderly Conduct or Disturbance	873	728	57	86	2
Escape Custody	76	70	2	3	1
Escape—Aiding of	1			1	
Explosives	11	8	2	1	
Extortion—Attempted	3		3		
False Affidavit	1	1			
False Pretences	358	232	38	86	2
Forgery	73	63	4	5	1
—Uttering	130	114	7	8	1
Fraud	198	117	16	63	2
Forcible Entry	1			1	
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping					
—Bawdy	2	1		1	
—Betting	21	14	5	2	
—Gaming	12	12			
—Permit Betting House	2	1		1	
—Inmates	2	2			
—Found-ins	4	4			
Gaming Devices					
—Conducting Lottery	24	18	1	5	
Record and Register Bets	3	3			
Bookmaking	12	5	3	4	
Cheat at Play	6	2	4		

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
HIGHGRADING					
—Possession of Gold Ore	15	10	5		
—Theft of Gold	2	1	1		
—Possession of Silver Ore	4		1	3	
Impersonating Police Officer	6	4		2	
Intimidation	12	6	2	4	
Manslaughter	4	2	2		
Mischief	311	231	35	43	2
Murder	7	2	4		1
—Attempt	4			4	
Non-Support Wife or Child	44	23	4	10	7
Nuisance	7	1	2	3	1
Material Witness	3			3	
Obscene Matter	5	5			
Obstructing Police Officer	113	78	19	15	1
—Justice	12	6	2	4	
Offensive Weapon	99	70	15	12	2
—Carrying Concealed	46	33	6	7	
—Pointing	22	11	3	8	
Perjury	8	4	4		
Recognizance, Probation	26	18	2	4	2
Robbery	85	49	24	12	
—Attempt	4	4			
SEX CRIMES					
—Buggery	4	4			
—Carnal Knowledge	32	15	6	11	
—Gross Indecency	10	8	2		
—Incest	14	10	1	1	2
—Indecent Act	17	15	2		
—Indecent Exposure	20	11	3	5	1
—Rape	33	12	9	12	
—Attempt	8	2	3	3	
Stolen Property—Possession of	479	287	97	93	2
Suicide—Attempt	40	19	3	17	1
Theft	2,212	1,736	215	224	37
—Attempt	130	94	8	26	2
Theft of Auto	194	165	8	20	1
—Attempt	7	5	1	1	
—Without Owner's Consent	136	112	7	17	
Trespassing	50	40	4	6	
Threatening	32	13	3	16	
Unlawfully at Large	17	17			
Vagrancy	201	99	19	80	3
Veneral Disease—					
Communicating	1	1			
Vessel					
—Dangerous Operation of	6	4	2		
—Operate While Impaired	2			2	
—Failing to Watch					
While Towing	3	3			
Wounding	19	16	1	2	
TOTALS	10,959	8,187	1,180	1,451	141

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Driving with Ability Impaired	2,915	2,490	315	110	
—Intoxicated	465	360	60	45	
—License Suspended	954	865	41	48	
Failure to Stop	431	307	61	63	
Criminal Negligence	107	43	33	31	
Dangerous Driving	60	39	12	9	
TOTALS	4,932	4,104	522	306	

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Registration and Permits					
Part II H.T.A.	3,632	3,389	122	121	
Licenses—Operator, Chauffeur					
Driving Instructor					
Part III H.T.A.	6,677	6,188	150	334	5
Garage and Storage Licenses					
Part IV H.T.A.	4	4			
Defective Equipment					
Part V H.T.A.	13,796	13,243	270	280	3
Weight, Load and Size					
Part VI H.T.A.	4,378	4,159	109	109	1
Rate of Speed					
Part VII H.T.A.	38,526	37,640	385	493	8
Rules of the Road					
Part VIII H.T.A.	21,635	19,867	1,143	600	25
Careless Driving					
Section 60 H.T.A.	6,445	4,168	1,313	862	102
Fail to Report Accident					
Section 143 H.T.A.	708	538	109	61	
Fail to Remain at Scene					
Section 143 (a) H.T.A.	30	19	5	6	
Public Commercial Vehicles Act	177	159	10	8	
Public Vehicles Act	27	26	1		
Other Charges	658	586	26	46	
TOTALS	96,693	89,986	3,643	2,920	144

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Impose
Agent Canvassing for Orders ..	36	30	2	4		\$ 3,005.0
Consuming—Illegally	264	251	5	6	2	6,185.0
Found-ins	446	347	45	54		17,535.0
Having—						
Other Than Residence	6,708	6,133	204	369	2	99,774.9
Intoxicated—Public Place	2,690	2,558	44	83	5	34,244.5
Illegal Possession	316	278	14	24		9,075.0
Interdicted Person						
—Violations by	170	149	4	17		3,635.0
—Supply of	22	19	1	2		1,190.0
Minors—Violations by	2,070	1,929	49	85	7	42,195.0
Minors—Supply of	265	210	22	33		12,795.0
Other Charges	174	153	11	10		5,092.0
Permit Drunkenness	57	49	5	3		2,945.0
Permits—Violations re	22	19	1	2		1,415.0
Regulations—Violations of	864	799	30	35		16,428.8
Sell—Keep for Sale	188	133	35	20		26,850.0
TOTALS	14,292	13,057	472	747	16	\$282,365.7
The Liquor License Act	77	69	6	2		\$ 1,475.0

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO (OTHER THAN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC, LIQUOR CONTROL AND LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Di
Assessment Act	1				1
Charging of Tolls on Bridges Act	4	4			
Child Welfare Act	16	15		1	
Cattle Protection Act	1	1			
Dead Animal Disposal Act	2	2			
Deserted Wives' and Children's Maintenance Act	14	8	1	2	3
Forest Fires Prevention Act	52	41	8	3	
Game and Fisheries Act	94	79	10	5	
Highway Improvement Act	22	15	5	2	
Hours of Work and Vacation With Pay Act	1			1	
Hotel Registration of Guests Act	6	5		1	
Hospital Services Amendment Act	1		1		
Labour Relations Act	5	4	1		
Master and Servants Act	44	15	2	27	
Mental Hospitals Act	98	65	15	18	
Mining Act	7	5	1	1	
Marriage Act	1	1			
Mothers' Dependent Children's Allowance Act	2	2			
Oleomargarine Act	16	8		8	
Petty Trespass Act	104	94	4	4	2
Pharmacy Act	1	1			
Private Investigators Act	4	4			
Pounds Act	2	1		1	
Public Health Act	3			3	
Schools Administration Act	7	5	1	1	
Training Schools Act	38	31	3	3	1
Vicious Dog Act	5	2	2		1
TOTALS	551	408	54	81	8

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES (OTHER THAN CRIMINAL CODE)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Canada Shipping Act	79	69	7	3	
Indian Act	104	98	5	1	
Income Tax Act	2	2			
Juvenile Delinquents Act	772	631	43	40	58
Lord's Day Act	17	10	4	3	
Migratory Bird Conservation Act	3	3			
Motor Vehicles Transport Act ..	2	2			
Railway Act	2	1		1	
Unemployment Insurance Act ..	2	2			
TOTALS	983	818	59	48	58

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Building By-law	10	4	3	3	
Disturbance By-law	6	6			
Dog By-law	58	54	3	1	
Fireworks By-law	5	5			
Garbage By-law	8	3	1	4	
Hunting By-law	17	12	1	4	
Live Stock By-law	1	1			
Mooring By-law	2	2			
Parking By-law	488	419	37	32	
Peddllars By-law	4	4			
Speeding By-law	17	12	1	4	
Traffic By-law	12	12			
Trailer By-law	3	2	1		
Weapons By-law	1	1			
TOTALS	632	537	47	48	

GRAND TOTALS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
The Criminal Code of Canada	15,891	12,291	1,702	1,757	141
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario	96,693	89,986	3,643	2,920	144
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario	14,292	13,057	472	747	16
The Liquor License Act of Ontario	77	69	6	2	
Other Statutes of Ontario	551	408	54	81	8
Other Statutes of Canada	983	818	59	48	58
Municipal By-laws	632	537	47	48	
TOTALS 1961	129,119	117,166	5,983	5,603	367

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(LIQUOR TYPE OF OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants						
Consuming	58	48		7	3	10	11	12	13	14	15	15
Having Illegally	7	5		2			1	1	2	18	36	36
Intoxication	10	9		1						3	4	4
Minor Obtaining	11	8		1	2					3	7	7
TOTALS	86	70		11	5		1	1	2	26	56	56

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(TRAFFIC TYPE OFFENCES)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants						
Bicycles—Violations	1	1				10	11	12	13	14	15	15
Careless Driving	13	11		2					1	3	9	9
Driving Tractor on Highway While Under Age	1	1									1	1
Driving Motor Vehicle on Highway While Under Age	36	28	2	3	3			1	2	8	25	25
Failing to Report Accident	1	1									1	1
Failing to Remain at Accident	2	2									2	2
False Statement	3	3								1	2	2
Litter Highway	1	1									1	1
Obtaining License While Under Age	1	1									1	1
No Permit	74	62	6	5	1			1	5	19	49	49
No Lights	2				2					1	1	1
No Plates	1			1						1	2	2
Speeding	2	1		1							1	1
Unsafe Vehicle	1	1									1	1
TOTALS	139	113	8	12	6			2	8	33	96	96

Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant	15,123
Arrests With Warrant	2,916
Arrests Made for Other Forces	1,054

Summonses Executed

Summons to Defendant	111,080
Subpoena to Witness	13,423
Summonses Served for Other Forces	14,585

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code	933
Liquor Control Act	533

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen	\$1,814,568.45
Recovered	947,135.34
Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.	911,543.20

General Information

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen	761
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered	741
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other Than O.P.P. ..	1,027
Number of Bicycles Stolen	329
Number of Bicycles Recovered	242
Number of Bicycles Recovered for Forces Other Than O.P.P.	97
Number of Missing Persons Investigations	1,474
Number of Missing Persons Located	1,401
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons	213
Number of Persons Injured in Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	367
Number of Imprisonment Sentences	5,084
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record	3,939
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record	3,133
Number of Persons Given Shelter	1,431
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night	1,546

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder	24
Suicide	182
Drowning	225
Motor Vehicle Accidents	835
Motor Vehicle Accidents—on other than Highway	10
Natural Cause	292
Other Cause	349
TOTAL	1,917

Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 years	719
16 to 20 years	4,774
21 to 30 years	4,738
31 to 40 years	2,794
41 to 50 years	1,712
Over 50 years	1,152

Sex Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males	15,446
Females	443
Companies	2

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married	6,341
Single	9,500
Widowers	40
Widows	8

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED
TABLE OF COMPARISON

	1961		1960	
	Reported	Cleared	Reported	Cleared
Assault—Bodily Harm	670	630	613	564
—Peace Officer	62	61	50	48
—Indecent on Female	166	147	114	96
—Indecent on Male	38	37	46	38
Auto Theft	759	379	732	361
Bicycle Theft	328	133	345	176
Breaking and Entering	7,047	2,033	6,536	2,371
Criminal Negligence				
—Involving Auto	110	110	127	127
—Not Involving Auto	5	5	16	16
Driving While Licence Suspended ..	954	954	868	868
Failing to Remain at Scene	728	458	792	495
Forgery	183	124	229	180
Fraud	727	570	733	523
Impaired Driving	2,623	2,623	2,472	2,472
Intoxicated in Charge of Auto	773	773	828	828
Manslaughter	2	2	1	1
Murder	24	22	18	17
—Attempt	4	4	5	5
Other Thefts	8,516	2,581	8,512	2,528
Other Criminal Code Offences	9,414	6,324	7,757	5,162
Rape	37	28	50	46
—Attempted	13	11	12	9
Other Sex Offences	157	130	200	154
Robbery	89	46	121	101
TOTALS	33,429	18,185	31,177	17,186

Increase of Criminal Occurrences in 1961—2,252—7.22%

NOTE: *Offences Cleared*—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is disclosed which identified that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case of serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is considered cleared.

Departmental Transport

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1961 were as follows:

Cars	653	— Radio Equipped	64
Trucks	7	— Radio Equipped	
Volkswagen Buses	7		
Station Wagons	1	— Radio Equipped	
Sedan Delivery	8	— Radio Equipped	
Snowmobile	1		
Motorcycles	41		
Launches	8	— Radio Equipped	
Skiffs	25		
Outboard Motors	30		
Trailers	20		
TOTAL	796		64

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Cars on Highway and General Duty	27	26	56	45	34	42	44	45	34	31	35	28	37	23	17	17	27	24	592
Cars on Municipal Duty		8	3	1	3			1		1	1	2	3		2	1	4	2	32
Spare Car Pool	29																		29
Trucks	2	1	1												1	1	1		7
Volkswagen Buses	2																		2
Station Wagons								1											1
Sedan Delivery	1								1				2			2	2		8
Snowmobile																1			1
Motorcycles (Used in Summer Only)	40																1		41
Launches								4					2	1				1	8
Skiffs		1	2			1		3	3	1	1		3	2		2	1	5	25
Outboard Motors	1	1	2			1		3	3	3	1		3	2		2	1	7	30
Trailers	1	1	2			1		2	3	1	1		2	1		2	1	2	20
TOTALS	103	38	66	46	37	45	44	59	44	37	39	30	52	29	20	28	38	41	796

The Above noted Launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

During the year I visited several District Headquarters and Detachments throughout the Province, and senior administrative staff from General Headquarters were assigned to periodic inspections of personnel and equipment. Such inspections included interviews with judicial officials and leading citizens, and I am pleased to report that members of the Force are held in high esteem and law enforcement is generally satisfactory.

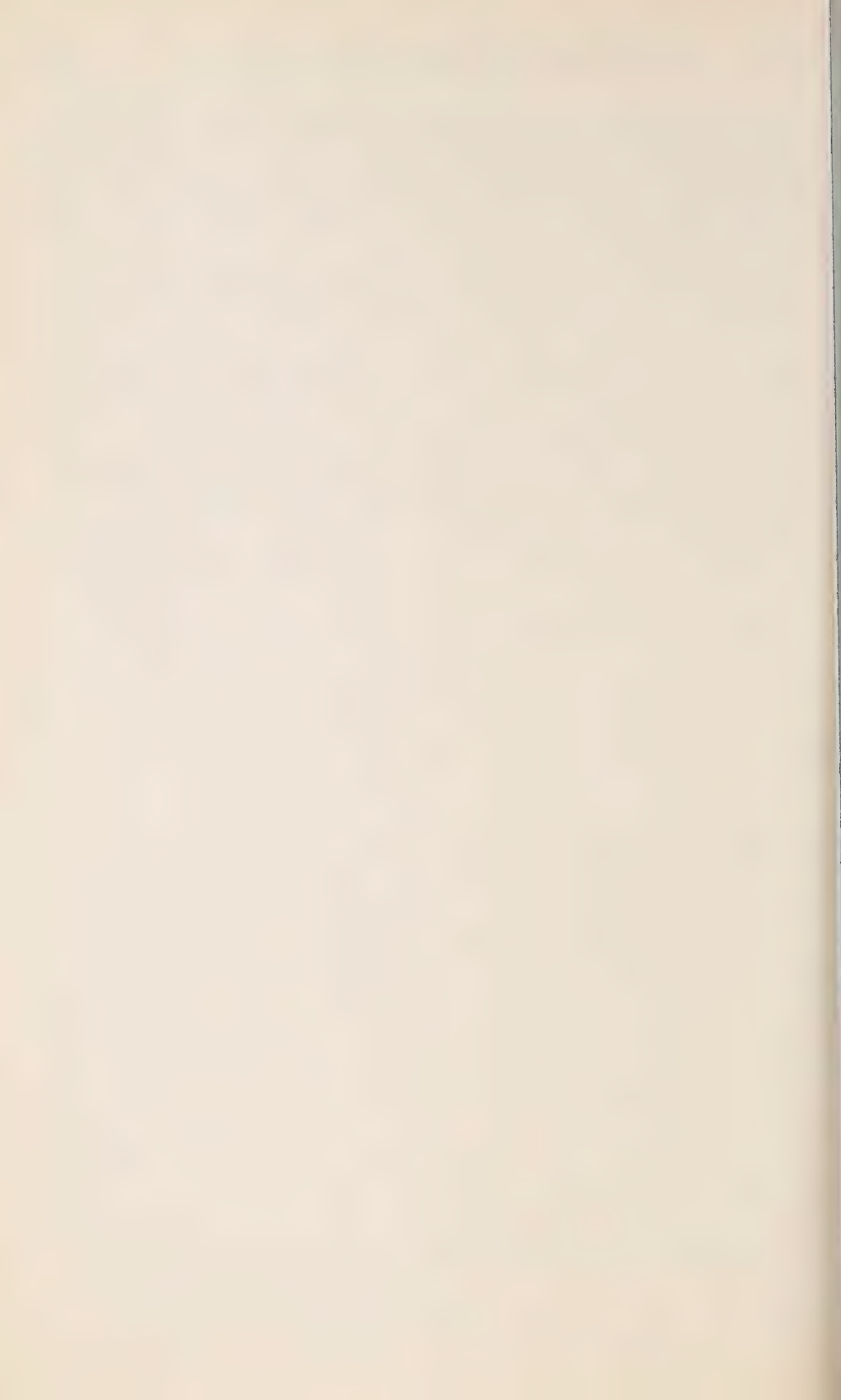
I take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the guidance and counsel received at all times from yourself, the Deputy Attorney-General, the Assistant Deputy-Attorney-General and Solicitors of your Department.

I also desire to extend thanks to the Press and Radio officials, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police for their generous and willing assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

On behalf of all members of the Force, I assure you that it is our desire and intention to continue to render the same constant vigilance and devotion to duty in coping with future commitments and law enforcement responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CLARK
COMMISSIONER



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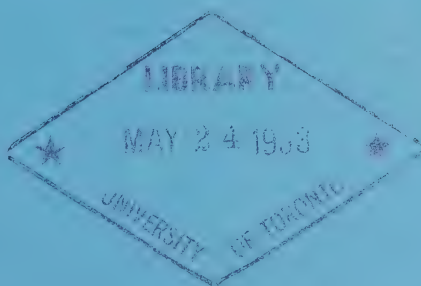
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ONTARIO

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
(OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM

JANUARY 1st, 1962 to DECEMBER 31st, 1962



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FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1962 to DECEMBER 31st, 1962

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1962



ONTARIO

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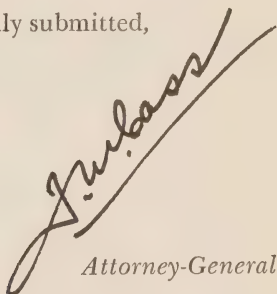
The Honourable Lt. Col. J. Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., LL.D.,

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1962 to December 31st, 1962.

Respectfully submitted,



Attorney-General

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

Commissioner

W. H. CLARK

Deputy Commissioner

J. BARTLETT

Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Assistant Commissioners

W. J. FRANKS

W. H. KENNEDY

T. H. TRIMBLE

Chief Inspector

H. H. GRAHAM

Senior Staff Inspector

E. A. HOATH

Staff Inspectors

F. C. KELLY

ALEX MACLEOD

L. NEIL

A. M. SHAUGHNESSY

R. L. TAYLOR

D. V. WHITELEY

Inspectors—Criminal Investigation Branch

A. Adair

R. H. Devereux

A. T. Eady

J. L. Erskine

L. R. Gartner

K. W. Grice

J. W. Harris

R. J. MacGarva

J. L. McDermott

E. A. Moss

J. L. M. Needham

D. A. Nicol

H. M. Purdy

H. M. Sayeau

C. W. Wood

Inspectors

A. H. Bird

W. D. Duncan

W. A. Gibson

W. Gilling

J. H. Hatch

W. J. McBride

R. McKie

C. E. Parmenter

A. Witts

District Inspectors

District #1

Inspector H. RAMSBOTTOM

Chatham

" 2

" G. V. CLUBBE

London

" 3

" I. R. ROBBIE

Burlington

" 4

" J. H. MARS LAND

Niagara Falls

" 5

" E. J. HAND

Toronto

" 6

" E. L. HARRIS

Mount Forest

" 7

" J. CLARK

Barrie

" 8

" J. A. STRINGER

Peterborough

" 9

" A. McDOUGALL

Belleville

" 10

" J. L. WHITTY

Perth

" 11

" J. W. REAVLEY

Long Sault

" 12

" J. E. JOHNSON

North Bay

" 13

" J. S. McBAIN

Sudbury

" 14

" G. E. WHITE

Sault Ste. Marie

" 15

" R. CROZIER

Timmins

" 16

" M. W. ERICKSEN

Port Arthur

" 17

" T. G. CORSIE

Kenora

In Memoriam

COMMISSIONER E. V. McNEILL (<i>Ret.</i>).....	February 11, 1962
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER W. C. KILLING (<i>Ret.</i>)....	October 1, 1962
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER W. H. LOUGHEED (<i>Ret.</i>)	November 16, 1962
STAFF INSPECTOR R. H. WANNELL.....	November 2, 1962
INSPECTOR J. F. CRAIG.....	October 11, 1962
STAFF SERGEANT L. E. THROOP.....	August 7, 1962
CORPORAL J. W. ROWCLIFFE (<i>Ret.</i>).....	March 5, 1962
CORPORAL W. A. T. ROBINSON (<i>Ret.</i>).....	April 25, 1962
CORPORAL J. S. McDONALD.....	August 28, 1962
CORPORAL N. H. PREBBLE.....	December 31, 1962
CONSTABLE G. H. QUANTRILL (<i>Ret.</i>).....	January 16, 1962
CONSTABLE A. E. MARTIN (<i>Ret.</i>).....	July 2, 1962
CONSTABLE W. G. FARMER.....	July 21, 1962
CONSTABLE H. D. MOONEY.....	September 10, 1962

**REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE**

1962

Ontario Provincial Police
Headquarters,
121 Lake Shore Blvd. East,
Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Commissioner, including statistical data and facts, with respect to the activities of personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the calendar year 1962. While my appointment to office was effective from March 1, 1963, as my predecessor in office has not been actively engaged as Commissioner since early in January, I am presenting this report in respect of a period when I did not occupy my present post.

On January 1, 1962, the authorized strength was 1,945 police personnel and 17 civilians. On April 1st approval was received to supplement the general strength of the Force by the appointment of 106 additional police officers and 99 extra civilian staff, making a total of 2,051 police personnel and 416 civilians. Strength was maintained during the balance of the year and remains status quo at the present time.

Fourteen of the seventeen District Headquarters are now located in Government-owned buildings, with the balance still operating from leased accommodation. There are 72 Government-owned Detachment buildings and 171 Government-owned housing units throughout the Province. In addition to the individual residences, there are 63 units of living accommodations in District Headquarters and Detachment Buildings.

During the year, District Headquarters Buildings were constructed and became occupied at Belleville, No. 9 District and Long Sault, No. 11 District Detachment Buildings are now being constructed at Atikokan, Emo, Kapuskasing and Manitouwadge.

As of December 31, 1962, there were in effect, pursuant to the provision of Section 53 of The Police Act, contracts for the policing of 43 municipalities requiring the services of 9 Corporals and 74 Constables on a full time basis and the use of 46 automobiles. During the year, contracts for the policing of Caramac Company Area, Town of Petrolia and Township of Wicksteed were terminated.

The Ontario Police Commission assumed office on April 1, 1962 in accordance with provisions enacted by The Police Amendment Act 1961-62. The Commission has exercised certain directional jurisdiction over the Force.

Despite the ever increasing challenges and demands confronting the limited strength of the Force, I am confident of the loyalty and devotion to duty of all personnel and of the realization of their individual responsibilities as law enforcement officers and guardians of the people of the Province.

ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31st, 1962 was as follows:

1	Commissioner
1	Executive Officer
1	Deputy Commissioner
3	Assistant Commissioners
1	Chief Inspector
1	Senior Staff Inspector
6	Staff Inspectors
15	Inspectors (CIB)
17	District Inspectors
8	Inspectors
1	Registrar of Firearms
17	Staff Sergeants
71	Sergeants
235	Corporals
1,663	Constables

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

One hundred and twenty-six new assignments were undertaken by officers of this Branch during the year, which are classified as follows:

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>Number of Assignments</i>
Abduction	1
Arson	2
Assault, Common	1
Assault, Indecent	1
Assault, Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	2
Bribery, Attempted	2
Concealment of Birth	1
Deaths (Natural Causes, Accidental, etc.)	11
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	3
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	1
Other Police Departments	5
Enquiries, Miscellaneous	9
Fraud	46
Lectures, Ontario Police College (Series)	4
Manslaughter	1
Missing Persons	2
Murder	10
Poisoning, Carbon Monoxide	1
Robbery, Armed	5
Seminars and Conferences	4
Suicide	1
Theft	11
Threatening	1

A number of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1961 annual report were concluded in 1962 as follows:

MURDER

Wilfred John Miners

West Zorro Township—Oxford County

The body of Wilfred John Miners, age 21, of Norwich, Ontario, was found in a ditch in West Zorro Township, Oxford County, on August 26, 1961. He had been shot twice in the head with a .22 calibre weapon.

Investigation revealed that the deceased had been in the company of Robert W. Clark, age 27 and Diana Rhea, age 15. When the automobile in which they were travelling broke down, Clark shot and killed his companion N. J. Miners. Before leaving the scene with Miss Rhea, Clark took Miners' vallet and placed the body in a nearby ditch.

Three days later, the accused was apprehended in the Town of Alliston and charged with capital murder. On February 23, 1962, Robert Clark, appearing for trial at the Spring Assizes of the Supreme Court held at Woodstock, was found guilty of non-capital murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. The conviction and sentence were later affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

*McIver D. Appleford, Belmont
Elgin County*

Robert K. Abell, age 17, charged with the capital murder of his uncle, M. D. Appleford, was committed for trial at St. Thomas on November 20, 1961.

At the Winter Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario held at St. Thomas in January, 1962, a trial jury found the accused guilty of non-capital murder and Robert Abell was sentenced to life imprisonment.

*John X. Roy, South Bay
District of Manitoulin*

On November 1, 1961, John Roy, age 61, an Indian residing on the Wekwemikong Reservation was fatally stabbed by his son-in-law, Gabriel Simon. The accused and his family attended a party at the home of his father-in-law and the murder resulted from a family altercation that occurred earlier in the evening.

Gabriel Simon, charged with capital murder was committed for trial on a charge of non-capital murder at a preliminary hearing. At his trial, held before the sittings of the Supreme Court at Gore Bay, the presiding Justice, after hearing the evidence, directed the jury to accept a plea of guilty of manslaughter and then sentenced the accused to 15 years in the penitentiary.

*Sylvia Finks, London
Middlesex County*

The body of Sylvia Finks, age 7, was found on the evening of November 13, 1961, in the attic of a store near her home in the City of London. A belt from the child's dress was fastened around her neck with the other end of the belt attached to an electric wire directly above her head. An autopsy revealed that death was due to asphyxiation caused by strangulation.

The assistance of this Force having been requested, an Inspector was assigned. Following an intensive investigation, a neighbour, Robert James Masters, age 13, was arrested and charged with "Being a juvenile delinquent in that he did murder Sylvia Finks".

The accused appeared before Judge W. Fox at London on January 12, 1962 and was found guilty on a reduced charge of "Being a juvenile delinquent in

that he did commit manslaughter" and was sentenced to a term of not less than three years in an Ontario Training School for Boys. Upon completion of the sentence, Robert Masters will be made a ward of the Training School.

Jean Goulet, Estaire
District of Sudbury

On November 14, 1961, as a climax to marital trouble, Mrs. Emilia Goulet, age 25, shot and killed her foster child, Jean, age seventeen months, and critically injured herself in attempting suicide.

Emilia Goulet subsequently recovered and was charged with capital murder. After evidence was submitted, the presiding Justice permitted a plea of guilty of manslaughter and sentenced the accused to 6 years in the penitentiary.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS — CIB — 1962

Following are summaries of some of the major cases dealt with by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch in the year 1962:

MURDER

Floyd Roger Hill, Tuscarara Township
Brant County

On Saturday, January 20, 1962, Floyd R. Hill, age 23, Sherwin Thomas, age 26, and Paul Maracle, age 19, Indians employed in Buffalo, N.Y., returned to the Six Nations Indian Reserve near Brantford for a week-end visit.

During the course of the evening they visited beverage rooms in Brantford and Hagersville, consuming large quantities of beer. En route to the Reservation they purchased a case of beer from a suspected bootlegger.

Arriving home early Sunday morning, an argument as to the disposition of the case of beer arose between Paul Maracle and Floyd Hill, and in the ensuing fight, Hill was stabbed to death with a switch-blade knife. Paul Maracle was apprehended and charged with capital murder.

Tried at the Supreme Court of Ontario Assizes held at Brantford on September 13, 1962, the accused entered a plea of guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Matti Lamella, Township of Ware
District of Thunder Bay

On May 11, 1962, Matti Lamella, age 82, of R.R. #1, Kaministiquia, 15 miles northwest of Port Arthur was reported to the police as missing. He had been last seen on April 6, 1962.

The ensuing investigation resulted in Mr. Lamella's body being found in his cabin where he had lived alone. The cabin door was padlocked from the outside and all the blinds were drawn. The deceased had been beaten over the head many times with a piece of firewood and possibly with an iron claw bar. Further examination disclosed he had been shot in the head with a .22 calibre weapon.

Approximately \$45.00 in currency, a .22 calibre rifle and a watch chain were missing from the cabin.

Although an intensive investigation has been conducted, the case, as yet, remains unsolved.

The Government of the Province of Ontario has announced a reward in the amount of \$2,000.00 for information leading to the arrest of the person or persons responsible for this crime.

*Clifford Cameron, Saugeen Indian Reserve
Bruce County*

At 11.15 p.m., June 16, 1962, a member of our Wiarton Detachment was called to the Saugeen Indian Reservation and found the body of Clifford Cameron, an Indian 28 years of age, lying on a couch in his father's home.

Charles Thompson, age 24, also an Indian, and the person who reported Cameron's death, was taken into custody. An autopsy revealed that the deceased came to his death as the result of a severe beating.

An Inspector from the Criminal Investigation Branch was assigned to the case and Thompson was subsequently charged with non-capital murder. Investigation disclosed that Thompson and Cameron were seen entering Cameron's home at 7.40 p.m. on June 16, 1962 and both were evidently very intoxicated.

At the preliminary hearing held at Southampton on September 30, 1962, the presiding Magistrate found there was insufficient evidence to place the accused on trial and he was released from custody.

*Cecil George Carter, McGillivray Township
Middlesex County*

On June 26, 1962, Cecil Carter, age 60, a farmer, R.R. #1, Clandeboye, was working at the hay with a hired hand, Paul David Franks, age 16.

Suddenly the youth attacked his employer beating him over the head with an iron pipe until Carter was unconscious. After removing Carter's wallet containing \$1,500.00 and personal papers, he dragged the injured man to a nearby silo and covered him with hay. Franks then went to the farm house and informed Mrs. Carter he was leaving.

After the youth left, Mrs. Carter, becoming suspicious, went to the barn and found her husband, still unconscious. The police and an ambulance were called but Mr. Carter died shortly after admission to a hospital in London.

A short time later, Paul Franks was arrested in Exeter where he was about to complete the purchase of an automobile with the stolen money. Charged with capital murder, the accused appeared for trial at the Fall Assizes in London and was convicted of non-capital murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

*John Dowbush, Waterloo
Waterloo County*

A request was received on August 1, 1962, from the Chief Constable, Waterloo Police Department for the assistance of this Branch. An Inspector was assigned.

The body of John Dowbush, age 45, of Kitchener, had been found in the plant of the Marsland Precision Engineering Company Limited, Waterloo, where he was employed as a night watchman. He had been beaten on the head, but a piece of nylon tape wound tightly around his neck had caused death from asphyxiation.

Precision tools valued at \$2,200.00 were missing from the plant.

Owen McCusker, age 27, an employee of the Company was arrested and charged with capital murder. On October 3, 1962, the accused was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held at Waterloo.

*Mrs. Jean Bond, Rockcliffe Park
Carleton County*

On the morning of August 20, 1962, the nude body of Mrs. Jean Bond, age 43, was found in a small grove of trees near the gates of the United States Embassy in the Village of Rockcliffe Park.

An autopsy revealed that Mrs. Bond died between 11.00 p.m. August 19th and 5.00 a.m. August 20th, 1962 from multiple stab wounds.

Although members of the Force have carried out a lengthy investigation, the crime remains unsolved. The Government of the Province of Ontario has posted a reward of \$2,000.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the murder.

*Eric James McConnell, Haliburton
Haliburton County*

At approximately 6.00 p.m. August 31, 1962, a man entered the Bank of Montreal Branch at Haliburton and requested to see the manager regarding a

loan. Shortly after he entered the manager's office, the bank staff heard shots and witnessed the man crash through the glass door of the office and escape in an automobile. No property was stolen.

The manager, Eric James McConnell, died a short time later from bullet wounds.

The automobile used by the bandit was found abandoned at Haliburton Lake, twenty-two miles from the bank, at a cottage occupied by Alan Armstrong. Police were then directed to a deserted dance hall where they apprehended Alan's brother, George Armstrong, age 28, who was bleeding from a cut in his leg. At the time of his arrest, George Armstrong was in possession of a loaded pistol.

Both brothers were taken into custody with George Armstrong being charged with capital murder and Alan Armstrong as an "accessory after the fact to murder".

At a preliminary hearing, the charge against Alan Armstrong was dismissed and George Armstrong was committed to stand trial at the Spring Assizes of the Supreme Court at Lindsay in 1963.

*Thomas J. Black, Woodstock
Oxford County*

On October 17, 1962, the Chief Constable of the Woodstock Police Department requested the assistance of this Branch in the investigation of the murder of Constable Thomas J. Black, age 33, while on duty in the City of Woodstock.

On the date in question, a ticket agent in Woodstock became suspicious when two men, whom he suspected were escapees from the local Ontario Hospital, purchased bus tickets for Toronto. The agent notified the Superintendent of the Hospital and the police were alerted.

Norman R. Bignell, age 24, and Thomas J. Lever, age 34, found to have eloped from the Ontario Hospital were observed by three members of the police department and taken into custody.

While Constable Black was assisting to pull Lever, who was violently resisting, into the police cruiser, Bignell succeeded in getting Black's service revolver and fatally wounding the officer. As Bignell fired a second shot into the street in an attempt to escape, he was himself wounded by another officer.

Norman Bignell, recovered from his injury, was charged with capital murder and at a preliminary hearing on November 26, 1962, the presiding Magistrate found the accused mentally defective and unfit to stand trial. In accordance with the law, Bignell was committed to the Ontario Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Penetanguishene.

ARMED ROBBERY

*Bank of Montreal, Walkerton
Bruce County*

After closing hours, on January 22, 1962 a man was admitted to the Walkerton Branch, Bank of Montreal, on the pretence of having a cheque which he wanted to cash. When in the bank, he produced a revolver and robbed the bank staff of \$23,864.00.

An alert citizen, whose telephone call to the bank at the time had not been answered, seeing a man leave the bank and drive away in an automobile, took the license number and notified police.

The assistance of this Branch was requested and an Inspector was assigned. Subsequently, George Coutts, age 29, an undertaker, living in Owen Sound was arrested and charged with this robbery when most of the stolen money and a revolver were found in his home.

Coutts was also charged with robbing the staff of the Clarksburg Branch, Toronto-Dominion Bank, on February 15, 1961 when a fingerprint impression, found at the scene of the robbery, was identified as being identical with one of his prints. He was also identified by one of the bank staff.

On February 20, 1962, Coutts appeared before a County Judge at Walkerton, pleaded guilty to both robbery charges and was sentenced to 5½ years imprisonment.

*Bank of Montreal, Point Edward
Walkerton County*

At 1.30 p.m. November 9, 1962, two armed men entered the Bank of Montreal at Point Edward, one wearing sun glasses and the other a "Hallowe'en horror" mask. After robbing the bank staff of \$7,304.00, the bandits ran to a waiting car and escaped.

At the request of local authorities, a member of this Branch was assigned and after an intensive investigation, three men, Douglas E. McKay, age 21, of Point Edward, Arthur J. R. Paul, age 27, and Roland N. Beaulac, age 19, both of Sarnia, were arrested on November 12, 1962 and charged with this crime. Beaulac was involved as driver of the automobile used in the robbery. Of the stolen money, \$6,931.00 was recovered.

On December 3, 1962, the three young men, having pleaded guilty to armed robbery, appeared in Magistrate's Court at Sarnia and were each sentenced to a term of five years in the penitentiary.

MISSING PERSON

*Thomasina Baker, R.R. #1, Beaton
Simcoe County*

At 7.00 p.m. Sunday, August 19, 1962, Thomasina Baker, age 10, and her brother Alan, age 3, left the home of their parents to wade in a shallow pool on their farm. Two hours later Alan returned alone, saying that a man had taken Thomasina away in an automobile.

The child's disappearance was reported to this Force and an Inspector from the C.I.B. and Department personnel organized and conducted the longest search in the history of the Province in an effort to locate the missing child.

More than 2,500 persons, including Army, Air Force, Emergency Measures Organization, police personnel and private citizens, using fourteen aircraft, Scuba divers, and trained dogs searched the surrounding territory for a week without success.

During the search the local Women's Institute and other organizations prepared meals for the searchers, the food being supplied by local residents.

The Government of the Province of Ontario has offered a reward of \$5,000.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the abduction of this child.

FRAUD

*Department of Highways—Municipal Accounts
New Liskeard, District of Temiskaming*

In October 1961, a routine internal audit was made at the New Liskeard District Office of the Department of Highways. The audit disclosed apparent irregularities in payments for equipment rental indicating that hours of work and amount of equipment employed were grossly exaggerated.

A Departmental request for an investigation was made to this Branch and an Inspector was assigned.

Subsequently, the Department of Highways Municipal Roads Engineer, T. C. Swartman, Mrs. B. M. O'Hare, owner of a small trucking firm and her accountant, A. E. Harris were arrested for this offence.

On June 21, 1962, A. Harris, appearing in the District Court at Haileybury, pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to defraud and was sentenced on August 3, 1962, to a term of 12 months definite and 6 months indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

The accused persons, T. Swartman and Bridget O'Hare, also charged with conspiracy to defraud, waived a preliminary hearing on August 21, 1962, and were committed for trial at a later date.

DIVORCE INVESTIGATION

An Inspector of this Branch has been assigned to assist the Queen's Proctor in cases where it is suspected that a divorce has been obtained by collusion or perjured evidence. During the past year, investigations were conducted into twelve divorce actions.

As reported in 1961, a judgment absolute made in another action was appealed and the judgment reversed on grounds of perjured evidence. The matter was then referred to the Queen's Proctor and as a result, a local Private Investigator, found guilty as charged, was sentenced to imprisonment for three years. The associate was acquitted.

THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS ACT

The Criminal Investigation Branch is responsible for the administration of the Private Investigators Act. As of December 31, 1962, there were sixty-three such agencies and branches operating in the Province of Ontario, an increase of sixteen over the preceding year.

ANTI-FRAUD SQUAD

During 1962, thirteen persons were charged with twenty-eight counts of "Defrauding the Public" or "Conspiracy to Defraud". Six of these were convicted on twenty charges, four being sentenced to terms in the Ontario Reformatory and two to the penitentiary. Trials of the other seven persons are still pending. These prosecutions covered 5,408 separate offences committed in Ontario. The loss to victims in cases prosecuted in 1962, was \$174,766.90.

Reported in 1960 and 1961, the following cases were concluded in 1962 as follows:

Jet Mobile Lubricants, Limited

This company sold to applicants in Cobourg, Smiths Falls, Hespeler, Timmins and Toronto, distributor-franchises at \$1,6000.00 each, entitling them to sell the product of this Company, an oil additive known as "Jet Mobile". Analysis of the product revealed that it was "Varsol", an inexpensive cleaning fluid.

On March 12, 1962, a Session Court Jury found Henry Haythornthwaite, guilty of four counts of "Fraud". He was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary.

*Trans-World Travellers Reservation and
Registration Company, Limited*

Conducting business from an office on Bay Street, Toronto, this company sold eight hundred registrations throughout Canada and the United States for advanced reservations on a non-existent super ocean liner, and also fraudulently represented that registrants would receive ten per cent discount on all trips by land, sea or air booked through their agency.

The President and General Manager of this company, Gerhart Reschka was arrested and charged with "Defrauding the Public in Ontario". At his trial in October 1962, the accused was found guilty and sentenced to a term of one year definite and six months indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

Following is a summary of some of the outstanding investigations commenced by personnel of this Branch during 1962:

*International Textile Import & Export Company
Kitchener, Ontario*

Conducting a mail order business from Kitchener, this Company, contrary to their illustrated circulars, sold towels of inferior quality. Orders with cheques and cash amounting to \$37,730.48 were received from 8,511 persons. Investigation disclosed that the Company stopped delivery with 4,500 unfilled orders, yet continued to advertise and collect money from the public.

John Lauritzen and Svend Hyldgaard, partners in the Company were arrested and charged with "Defrauding the Public of Ontario". At their trial in May, 1962 both accused were convicted and sentenced to a term in the Reformatory and ordered to be deported at the expiration of their sentence.

*Golden Sands Resorts, Limited
Waterloo, Ontario*

This Company, having obtained an option on a farm adjacent to Spry Lake in Amabel Township, conducted an extensive sales programme, selling resort lots to forty-six persons in Southern Ontario. These lots were sold at \$550.00 each on an unregistered plan of a sub-division. The purchasers did not receive deeds or titles.

In August 1961, the company ceased operations owing their creditors a considerable amount of money.

William E. Mills, Vincent B. Schooley, Ronald Rodda and John Thomas Wills, officials of the Company, have been charged with "Conspiracy to Defraud the Public" and on December 18, 1962, were committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

*Nile Shantz, Plattsville
Oxford County*

Nile Shantz, operating as a drover during the past twelve years, purchased cattle from farmers throughout Southern Ontario with post-dated cheques that were not honoured.

Several individual charges of "False Pretences" preferred by complainants during this period were dismissed by the courts.

Shantz was arrested and charged with one count of defrauding the public covering 44 complaints amounting to \$76,907.42. At his trial in Magistrate's Court on July 17, 1962, Shantz was convicted and sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary.

*Robert J. Mathieu & Harold R. Wellwood
Magazine Salesmen*

Complaints were received from several police departments in Southern Ontario regarding the number of elderly people being defrauded of \$100.00 to \$250.00 by a person soliciting magazine subscriptions.

Following an investigation by personnel of this Branch, Robert Mathieu was arrested and charged with twelve counts of "Fraud". On July 11, 1962, Mathieu was convicted in Magistrate's Court in Stratford and sentenced to two years less one day definite and one year indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

The Sales Manager, Harold Wellwood has been charged with "Conspiracy to Defraud the Public" and his trial is pending.

*Krno Mines Limited,
Joseph P. McDermott & Vincent B. Feeley*

This was an investigation relating to the Keevil Mining Group Limited, an exploration firm, being defrauded of \$25,000.00 from falsified diamond drill logs.

The owners of the Krno Mines Limited, Joseph P. McDermott and Vincent B. Feeley, arrested and charged with "Fraud" have been committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction.

HARVARD SCHOOL OF LEGAL MEDICINE
Boston, Massachusetts

The Ontario Provincial Police Force again sent a representative to a seminar in homicide investigation, sponsored by the Harvard School of Legal Medicine at Boston, Massachusetts. An Inspector of the C.I.B. attended the seminar held in November 1962.

The annual meeting of graduates of these seminars, known as Harvard Associates in Police Science, was held at Atlantic City, New Jersey in June 1962, and this was also attended by an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch, who represented all O.P.P. personnel who are members of the Harvard Associates.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND DISTRICT BRANCHES

Criminal records maintained in the Bureau continue to increase and at the end of 1962, numbered 108,680 individual files.

During the year, personnel in the Single Print Section identified nineteen single latent fingerprints. One of these was identified in a routine check as being identical with a fingerprint of Carmiel Vande Sompel who had been arrested by Metro Toronto Police on charges of theft. This resulted in the successful conclusion of an investigation into the robbery of the staff of the Sombra Branch, Canadian Bank of Commerce on May 20, 1959. The finger impression had been found on the vault door following the robbery. Vande Sompel pleaded guilty to this crime and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

In 1962, personnel at the District Identification Branches identified 233 latent fingerprint impressions found at crime scenes. One of these was the fingerprint of George Coutts left at a Clarksburg bank, the staff of which was robbed by a lone gunman in 1961. Coutts pleaded guilty to this charge.

Our fingerprint files have also, on numerous occasions, made it possible for deceased persons, especially mutilated bodies, to be identified.

Personnel associated with this Branch of Crime Detection frequently gave expert evidence in court concerning fingerprints, impressions of footprints and tire treads. They also prepare scale drawings, photographs and models of crime scenes for the assistance of the courts.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE BRANCH

In 1954 the Anti-Highgrade Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police Force was formed and placed under the command of a C.I.B. Inspector. Its aim was to deal with thefts of precious metals and minerals and co-operate with the Ontario Mining Association.

The number of prosecutions for possession of highgrade gold and the amount of stolen gold recovered decreased in 1962. It is felt that, due to the constant surveillance of mining properties and the united effort of our men and the Security Guards supplied by the Mines, less gold was stolen.

However, at the Cobalt Camp where the mining of silver increased, thefts of highgrade silver have become quite prevalent. Although the price of silver is only \$1.21 an ounce compared with \$35.00 an ounce for gold, there still appears

to be a market for the silver. Another contributing factor to the increase is that the net profit is small in silver mining and the mine owners do not hire their own Security Guards, depending entirely on members of this Branch for protection against thefts at the source.

Towards the close of the year there were four substantial seizures of high-grade silver in the Cobalt area amounting to over \$1,000.00 in each case.

The personnel engaged in highgrade investigations throughout the Province have made 421 security checks on mine employees and conducted 396 highgrade investigations and carried out 43 searches of automobiles.

As usual, this Branch received the whole hearted co-operation and assistance of the Executive Director of the Ontario Mining Association and members of the Mining Association Committee in the respective camps.

The monthly meetings of the Buffalo Sub-Coordination Group of International Law Enforcement Officers were attended by a representative of this Branch. Many matters pertaining to law enforcement at an international level were discussed and correlated with the activities of other law enforcement agencies, including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Metropolitan Toronto Police and other branches of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

DISTRICT CASES

MURDER

Barbara Ann Thompson
District of Thunder Bay

At 3:55 p.m. on May 13, 1962, a report was received at our District Headquarters in Port Arthur that a stabbing had occurred in the home of Charles Albert Thompson located on Highway 61, in Paipoonge Township. At 4:05 p.m. the Fort William Police reported that Edward Albert Thompson, age 15, had just come into their office and notified them he had murdered both his father and his sister.

On arrival at the residence, police found the body of Barbara Ann Thompson, age 17, in her bedroom. Numerous stab wounds in the back and chest were the cause of death. Charles Albert Thompson, age 56, father of the deceased, also suffering from stab wounds had been taken to the hospital in Fort William.

Evidence disclosed that Charles Thompson had been separated from his wife for approximately twelve years. Apparently a normal relationship existed between the children and their father.

On Sunday, May 13, the three members of the family had dinner together and about 3:00 p.m., Charles and his daughter retired to their respective bedrooms

for a nap. Edward remained in the living room doing school homework. A short time later, obtaining a hunting knife, he went first to his father's room, then to his sister's and attacked them as they slept.

The accused, charged with capital murder and attempted murder, was tried at the Fall Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario held in Port Arthur. On November 26, 1962, he was found not guilty of murder by reason of insanity and committed to the District Jail to await the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor. The Charge of attempted murder was traversed to the next sitting of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

*Cornelius Van Gaal, Barrie
Simcoe County*

Lucius Brazziel, age 79, lived alone in a two storey house located on Highway 27, near the Village of Elmvale. It was rumoured that he kept a large sum of money at his residence.

About 12:30 a.m. on December 14, 1962, Brazziel awakened when he heard someone in his kitchen. Armed with a double barrelled shotgun, he proceeded down an enclosed stairway leading to the kitchen. The electric light wires were cut and as Brazziel reached the kitchen, two young men tried to wrestle the gun from him. He fired the weapon and heard someone yell before his assailants escaped.

Immediate investigation by police indicated that someone had been wounded. At a doctor's office in Elmvale police located a fifteen year old boy and learned that his companion, Cornelius Van Gaal, age 19 had died of a gunshot wound shortly after arrival at the doctor's office. Further inquiry implicated two other youths, Dennis Greely, age 16 and Ronald R. Howell, age 16.

Charged with Breaking and Entering, the three youths, one in juvenile court, two in Magistrate's Court, pleaded guilty to the crime.

An Inquest into Van Gaal's death will be held early in 1963.

ARMED ROBBERY

*Toronto-Dominion Bank, Havelock
Peterborough County*

As reported in a previous annual report, the staff of this bank was robbed by five men on August 31, 1961. Cash and securities amounting to \$222,201.98 were stolen.

Two hours after the robbery, through the co-operation of police and civilians and the efficient use of our radio system, the men were forced to abandon their motor vehicle and take refuge in the bush area. Five days later, Yvon Lalonde,

Jean C. Lalonde, Roger Poirier, Roger Martel and George Wilson, all residents of the Province of Quebec, were apprehended and charged with "Armed Robbery". While awaiting trial, George Wilson died of coronary thrombosis.

At their trial in Peterborough on March 5, 1962, the four accused men were found guilty. Yvon Lalonde, Roger Poirier and Roger Martel were sentenced to ten years imprisonment and Jean C. Lalonde to a term of six years in the penitentiary.

The stolen property has not been recovered and is believed to be hidden in the bush in the Coe Hill area.

Embassy Motel
Frontenac County

On Sunday, March 11, 1962, about 12:25 a.m. the proprietor of the Embassy Motel, located on No. 2 Highway near Kingston, was robbed of \$246.00 by two armed and masked men. Before leaving the motel, the men ripped the telephone from the wall.

A member of our Kingston Detachment investigated the complaint and started a systematic check of all motel parking lots, paying particular attention to vehicles with license plates from other areas.

On examining one vehicle, he discovered an extra set of license plates under the front seat. Two men, registered at the motel where the vehicle was parked, were found to be in possession of two revolvers and wearing clothes similar to that described by the proprietor of the Embassy Motel. These men, Robert C. Greer and George D. Peterson, former inmates of Kingston Penitentiary, were arrested and charged with armed robbery.

On March 12, 1962, the accused pleaded guilty to the charge in Magistrate's Court at Kingston and were each sentenced to imprisonment for five years.

Bank of Nova Scotia, Earltown
District of Temiskaming

At 10:05 a.m. on Friday, September 21, 1962, two armed and hooded men robbed the staff of the Earltown Branch, Bank of Nova Scotia of \$9,288.00 and escaped with a third man waiting in an automobile.

Personnel of our Haileybury Detachment were immediately notified and a roadblock was organized.

Following a route described by witnesses, the police located the wanted motor vehicle abandoned in the vicinity of Nedelec, Quebec.

With the assistance of additional members of the Force and of the Quebec Provincial Police, a search of the area led to the arrest of Joseph Comtois, age 20, a resident of Three Rivers, Quebec. The prisoner was in possession of two

revolvers and a large sum of money. Later Leo Cyr, age 20, of Nedelec, Quebec was arrested in a farmhouse nearby and he also had a large sum of money on his person. The third member of the trio, Aldem Cyr, age 32, was apprehended in a car north of the village. All but \$40.00 of the stolen money was recovered.

The arrest of the three accused also solved the Breaking and Entering of a hardware store in New Liskeard and for these crimes Leo Cyr was sentenced to five years, Joseph Comtois to seven years, and Aldem Cyr to three years in the penitentiary.

*Toronto-Dominion Bank, Lyndhurst
Leeds County*

In the early hours of October 24, 1962, two armed and masked men entered the manager's apartment above the Lyndhurst Branch of the Toronto-Dominion Bank and robbed the manager of \$45.00 and two wrist watches. They then took the manager of the bank below to open the safe, but as he did not have the complete combination, this was not accomplished.

Leaving the bank and joining a third man who had waited in an automobile, the bandits then broke into a local general store and stole cigarettes and ammunition. The car which had been stolen in Brockville was abandoned in Carleton Place and another automobile, obtained by armed robbery, was found in Montreal.

Through persistent investigation and the co-operation of five police departments, William Todd, age 20, Harvey Elliott, age 20 and James Adams, age 24, all of Brockville, were arrested and charged with these crimes. They pleaded guilty in Magistrate's Court and were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary.

FATALITIES

*Deborah June Richards
District of Thunder Bay*

On Sunday, December 31, 1961, personnel of our Beardmore Detachment were notified that a pack of stray dogs had attacked and killed Deborah June Richards, age six, at Auden, Ontario.

On that date, at 11:00 a.m. Mr. Gordon Richards drove his daughter to the Auden Community Hall leaving her there to attend Sunday School. Learning that the School had been cancelled, the little girl was walking home when attacked by the dogs which were believed to have come into Beardmore from a nearby Indian Reservation. Enraged citizens shot and killed nine of the animals.

At an inquest into the death of the child the jury recommended that a system of licensing for dogs, in unorganized territory, be devised and that all dogs be kept under proper control and, if not, they be considered strays and as such the police would have authority to destroy them.

*Dr. A. Henry Hudson and William Barilko, Timmins
District of Cochrane*

On August 26, 1951, Dr. Henry Hudson, a dentist practising in Timmins and William Barilko, a star defenceman with the Toronto Maple Leaf Hockey Club, left Timmins in the doctor's Fairchild "24" Aircraft on a fishing trip to Rupert House, P.Q.

At 4:00 p.m. the same day, the two men left Rupert House, and their failure to arrive in Timmins set off one of the most intensive air searches to be undertaken in Northern Ontario by the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The disappearance of the two men and their plane remained a mystery until June 6, 1962, when a helicopter pilot, engaged by the Department of Lands and Forests, sighted the wreckage of an aircraft in dense bushland in the Township of McAlpine, some forty miles north of Cochrane.

Subsequent investigation conducted by personnel of this Force, the Department of Transport Civil Aviation Branch, the Attorney-General's Laboratory and a Regional Pathologist, revealed the wrecked and partly burned aircraft to be that owned by Dr. Hudson, and the remains of two human skeletons found therein to be those of the ill-fated men.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits issued in 1962

Vendors Permits issued by the O.P. Police	19
Vendors Permits issued by Municipal Police	47
Permits to Carry issued by the O.P. Police	377
Permits to Carry issued by Municipal Police	3689

Permits to Carry

During 1962 there was a decrease of 23 in the number of Permits to Carry issued by the Ontario Provincial Police over the previous year.

Municipal Police forces showed a decrease of 323 over the previous year.

Vendor's Permits

The Ontario Provincial Police showed a decrease of 18 Vendor's Permits issued over the previous year.

Municipal Police forces showed a decrease of 4 over the same period.

There are now 824 authorized dealers in firearms in the Province of Ontario.

Revolver Clubs

Fifteen new revolver clubs were approved by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1962. There are now 315 such clubs in the Province, more than in all the rest of Canada combined. These clubs have an enviable safety record.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

During 1962, the personnel of this Branch were engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and correlated offences in the following municipalities:—

Cities:

Belleville, Brantford, Galt, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Peterborough, St. Catharines.

Towns:

Aurora, Brampton, Burlington, Dundas, Georgetown, Gravenhurst, Midland, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Oakville, Port Colborne, Preston, Simcoe, Whitby.

Villages:

Erin, Finch, Iroquois, Lancaster, Martintown, Morrisburg, Winchester.

Townships:

Humberstone, McDougal, Stamford, Tay.

As in the past, personnel of the Branch continued to extend their assistance, whenever possible, to municipal police forces when requested by a Chief Constable or other official of the municipality.

During the year, 104 convictions were obtained as a result of charges laid under the various gaming sections of the Criminal Code, and fines imposed amounted to \$35,426.00. The sum of \$3,799.00 seized in connection with these prosecutions was forfeited to the Crown.

Sixteen applications for Letters Patent or Supplementary Letters Patent were investigated for the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

Travelling shows and carnivals were periodically investigated throughout the year and where necessary, appropriate action was taken. In one instance, where the offence of "Cheating at Play" was observed, the operators of the concession collapsed the tent and attempted to destroy the evidence by setting fire to the canvas. The operator was found guilty of the gaming offence.

In previous annual reports dating from 1958, considerable comment was made about chartered clubs suspected of illegal gambling; particularly the Ramsay Club of Niagara Falls, the Veterans Club of Sandwich South Township near Windsor, and the Veterans Club of Toronto Township. Of these three, the latter was the last to remain in operation and in 1961, as the result of investigation by personnel of this Force, Joseph McDermott and Vincent Feeley, who were

associated with the club, together with Robert J. Wright, a member of the Anti-Gambling Branch, were charged with the offence of conspiracy. At an Assize Court at Toronto in the Spring of 1961, the three accused were acquitted of conspiracy to bribe Provincial Constable G. Scott with intent to interfere with the administration of justice. However, on March 22, 1962, the accused persons were found guilty of conspiracy to effect an unlawful purpose, to wit: obtaining information from Provincial Constable G. Scott which the said officer was not permitted to divulge and they were sentenced to eighteen months definite and six months indefinite in the Reformatory. Robert J. Wright was further indicted on charges of bribing a brother officer and at his trial on March 23, the presiding Justice, having regard to the argument of defence counsel on the law relating to *res judicata*, directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. On the remaining charge, Joseph McDermott and Vincent Feeley pleaded guilty to keeping a common gaming house in Toronto Township and on March 26, each was fined \$4,000.00 and in default, six months consecutive to any sentence previously imposed. These fines were paid.

In a petition to the Ontario Court of Appeal against their conviction of conspiracy, the conviction was affirmed, while in the appeal by the Crown against the acquittal of Robert J. Wright on charges of bribery, the Court set aside the order of acquittal and directed that the accused be tried as charged. In consequence of the decision of the Ontario Court of Appeal, the defendants have filed appeals before the Supreme Court of Canada.

Evidence and information adduced through the investigation and trial of J. McDermott, V. Feeley and R. Wright contributed to events which led to a public inquiry.

On December 11, 1961, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council appointed the Honourable Wilfred D. Roach of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario to act as a Commissioner under the Public Inquiries Act to inquire and report on:

- (1) The administration of the laws and regulations regarding the incorporation and operations of social clubs having regard to allegations made by the Leader of the Opposition.
- (2) Improper relationships between senior officials of the legal staff of the Attorney-General's Department and other persons as alleged by the Leader of the Opposition.
- (3) The extent of crime in Ontario and the sufficiency of the law enforcement agencies to deal with it.

The Royal Commissioner commenced the public hearings on March 20, 1962 and concluded on October 23, 1962. One hundred and twenty-eight witnesses testified and 297 exhibits were filed. Fourteen thousand pages of evidence were transcribed.

To assist the Royal Commissioner in his inquiries concerning crime in Ontario and sufficiency of law enforcement agencies to deal with it, a private

conference was held on October 24, 1962, attended by various representatives of the law enforcement agencies and a report on the results of this inquiry is pending.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Prosecutions

Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force preferred 15,295 charges under the Liquor Laws during the past year, an increase of 926 charges over the number laid in 1961.

These matters were disposed of as follows:—

Prosecutions	15,295
Convictions	13,936
Dismissals	503
Withdrawals	835
Adjourned Sine Die	21

Fines Imposed

A total of \$316,515.30 in fines was imposed during 1962 for violation of liquor laws, being an increase of \$32,672.51 over the previous year.

Automobiles Confiscated

Under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, eleven automobiles used in the illegal transportation of liquor were seized and confiscated by presiding Magistrates throughout the Province. Nine of these vehicles were sold by tender to the highest bidder for the total sum of \$625.00 and on payment of storage charges of \$227.21, two of these automobiles were returned to companies holding a lien.

Liquor Permits Received for Investigation or Cancellation

During the year, 1,434 reports on liquor permits were received by our Liquor Enforcement Branch. In all cases where sufficient grounds exist for cancellation of privileges, the report is forwarded to the Liquor Control Board. Invariably, the Board will issue an Order cancelling or controlling the liquor privileges of the individual.

Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received at General Headquarters during 1962

During the year, 117 samples of liquor for analysis were received at General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police Officers.

Samples from seized liquor are delivered to the Provincial Analyst and when the exhibit has been processed a Certificate of Analysis is issued for presentation to the Court, on any pending prosecution.

*Investigations for Municipalities
and The Liquor License Board*

Investigations of liquor law infractions, within municipalities maintaining a police force, are undertaken only when a request is received from a Chief Constable, Crown Attorney, Mayor or Reeve of a municipality. In this connection, personnel of this Branch carried out Liquor Control Act enforcement in 20 municipalities and six O.P.P. Detachments resulting in 25 persons being charged with violations of the Liquor Control Act. These prosecutions resulted in 21 convictions with fines imposed amounting to \$2,300.00 and seizure of liquor valued at \$1,780.00.

Personnel of the Branch also performed, for the Liquor Control Board, 304 security escorts and conducted 151 investigations involving Licensed Premises, Common Carriers and applications for the designation of private rooms at hotel and tourist resorts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

ONTARIO POLICE COLLEGE

The operation of the Ontario Police College at 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, remained unchanged from January 1st to July 13th, 1962. During this period, three eight-week courses were held for both Provincial and Municipal Police Forces.

Officers of municipal police forces who attend the College are provided with lodging, meals and text books, free of cost to the respective municipalities. The municipality selecting officers to attend the College is responsible for the cost of transportation of its personnel to and from College, also for meals on Saturday and Sunday of each week when the College is not in session.

The curriculum of the College, for personnel attending the three eight-week courses, continued on similar lines as in the previous year. During this period, ninety-one members of this Force and forty-three members of municipal forces attended as follows:—

First Session—January 8th to March 2nd, 1962		
Provincial Constables	30	
Municipal Constables	14	
Municipal Corporals	1	45
Second Session—March 19th to May 11th, 1962		
Provincial Constables	30	
Municipal Constables	14	
Municipal Corporals	1	45
Third Session—May 22nd to July 13th, 1962		
Provincial Constables	31	
Municipal Constables	13	44

The municipalities sending personnel to the College were:—

Brantford	Parry Sound
Chinguacousy	Penetanguishene
Georgetown	Peterborough
Guelph	Port Colborne
Innisfil	Sarnia
Kenora	Simcoe
Kitchener	Stamford
Leamington	Toronto Township
Niagara Parks Comm.	Waterloo
North Bay	Widdifield Township
Orillia	Welland

After summer holidays, the College reopened on September 17th to provide a six-week course of instruction to thirty-nine corporals selected from the ranks of the Ontario Provincial Police Force. This session was an advanced training course in criminal law enforcement to determine, by examination, the successful candidates for promotion to the newly created rank of detective-sergeant.

A system of competitive examinations for promotion to the rank of staff sergeant was also instituted and fifty eligible officers sat for written and oral tests at the College during the month of December.

RECRUITING BRANCH

During the past year, the Recruiting Branch received 2,589 inquiries concerning enlistment, a decrease of 283 from 1961. Informed of the conditions of appointment, benefits and salary, 557 of the persons inquiring either did not meet our qualifications or were no longer interested.

If the applicant passes a medical and educational examination, a very thorough character investigation is made before he becomes eligible on our posting list. Only those having the highest qualifications are selected as Probationary Constables.

Throughout the year one hundred and eighty-one applicants were appointed; of these, sixty-three were replacements for personnel who had separated from the Force for various reasons.

Applications Processed	2032
Rejected or Withdrawn	1596
Balance	436
Appointed to the Force	181
Accepted—Awaiting Appointment	41
Under Investigation or	
Awaiting Medical Examination	214
	<u>436</u>

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE FORCE RADIO SYSTEM played a very important part in the maintenance of law and order and the protection of life and property in the Province. During the year, our officers operating in radio-equipped patrol cars were successful in apprehending five hundred and seventy-four persons in actual possession of three hundred and twenty-eight stolen motor vehicles on the Provincial highways. Fifteen hundred and sixty-nine persons were also apprehended for other criminal violations through this medium. The following cases are but a few of the many arrests made shortly after the initial radio broadcast:—

February 27th, Armed Robbery

The Winnipeg City Police at 7:30 p.m. reported to our Kenora Detachment that Lazlo Gzaba, wanted for armed robbery, was believed to be travelling east but the mode of transportation was unknown. An immediate radio broadcast within the District reached a provincial constable on patrol who decided to search the Winnipeg bus then arriving in Rainy River. The wanted man was apprehended in possession of stolen money amounting to \$2,000.00.

April 14, Theft of Automobile

At the request of the Orillia Police Department, our Barrie Detachment made a broadcast within the District at 12:12 a.m. describing a stolen car. Two provincial constables on patrol recovered the stolen vehicle and apprehended two occupants within nine minutes of the broadcast.

June 24th, Hit and Run

At the request of the Aurora Police Department, our Toronto Detachment, at 10:30 a.m., broadcast the description of a vehicle wanted for leaving the scene of an accident. A provincial constable on patrol near Milton intercepted the vehicle and arrested the driver within 60 minutes of the broadcast.

October 31st, Armed Robbery

At 10:00 a.m. the staff of the Port Lambton Branch, Royal Bank of Canada was robbed of \$4,135.00 by two armed and masked men who escaped in an automobile bearing stolen license plates. At 10:23 a.m. our Sarnia Detachment broadcast this information to all cars within the District. At 11:25 a.m. two provincial constables intercepted the wanted vehicle and apprehended Clifford Fairbairn and Bronson Pickett armed and in possession of the stolen money. Charged with armed robbery the accused men were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The Ontario Provincial Police Force radio network now consists of 74 stations, 687 radio equipped motor vehicles and 6 radio equipped cabin cruisers.

In addition, there are 25 portaphones (walkie-talkies) used for special assignments and a special portaphone of 5 watts power used for air to ground communication when traffic observations are made from a helicopter.

A teletype service, which extends to our seventeen Districts provides rapid communication of less urgent messages than those transmitted by radio.

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION—ONTARIO

Two specially trained Inspectors, assigned to this duty, continued their service in a liaison capacity to the Emergency Measures Organization. In a supervisory capacity, these officers lecture and make regular inspections of the various units of the Ontario Auxiliary Police. They also visited all Ontario Provincial Police Force Districts instructing personnel of this Force on Emergency Measures Organization planning of zone structures and the chain of command to be established when required.

There are 470 members of the Auxiliary Police, 38 less than the maximum authorized complement, composed into companies and platoons. As part of their training, personnel of this volunteer organization served 28,583 hours on patrol with regular members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

The auxiliary Force is divided into 12 units, distributed as follows:—

<u>No.</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Detachment</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
1.	Chatham	Essex	30
2.	London	Woodstock	31
3.	Burlington	Waterdown	29
4.	Niagara Falls	St. Catharines	27
		Welland	24
		Cayuga	27
5.	Toronto	Port Credit	32
6.	Mt. Forest	Kitchener	30
7.	Barrie	Barrie	31
8.	Peterborough	Lindsay	33
9.	Belleville	Kingston	30
10.	Perth	Brockville	30
		Prescott	31
11.	Cornwall	Long Sault	31
		Morrisburg	25
12.	North Bay	North Bay	29

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Strike—Ford Motor Company Oakville, Ontario

On Wednesday, January 10, 1962, 3,200 employees of the Ford Motor Company and members of Local 707 United Automobile Workers went on strike.

When pickets, assembled on Highway 122, began stopping and demanding identification of all occupants of cars entering or leaving the plant, fourteen police officers were brought in to reinforce a small group assigned to this location. The probability of a serious situation was avoided when the matter was resolved by a meeting between the union representative and the officer-in-charge.

Monday, January 15, 1962, the strike ended without further incident in this area; however, three pickets were arrested by the Oakville Police for a disturbance within their jurisdiction.

Ontario Trucking Strike *International Brotherhood of Teamsters*

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters went on strike against trucking firms throughout the Province of Ontario starting May 29th and ending on June 18, 1962.

Although the strike was of short duration, many thousands of dollars worth of transport equipment was damaged and personal injury inflicted upon a number of the non-striking truck drivers.

All law enforcement agencies had jurisdictional responsibility. Ontario Provincial Police Force patrols were augmented and alerted to ensure the safety of those travelling the highways and to prevent acts of violence. Trucking firms were advised to schedule daytime runs and to travel in convoy. Police escorts were provided for those vehicles carrying cargoes of dangerous material such as muriatic and caustic acids.

Three Inspectors of the Criminal Investigation Branch were assigned to assist field personnel in connection with the strike and a number of criminal charges resulted.

SPECIAL EVENTS

International Plowing Match

The 49th Annual International Plowing Match, held in Grey County near Owen Sound, from October 10th to 13th inclusive, was opened by the Honourable William A. Stewart, Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario.

A total of sixty-one members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, drawn from several Districts in southern Ontario, was assigned to this event under the command of the local District Inspector.

During the days the match was in progress there were 115,000 persons in attendance and 43,000 paid admissions on Wednesday, October 10th established a record for daily attendance. Crime and traffic accidents were of a minor nature.

At our headquarters tent site, a display of police equipment and service demonstrated by lectures, photographs and pamphlets was of considerable attraction and the attendance was very encouraging.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Traffic safety is one of the most serious and perplexing problems confronting the Ontario Provincial Police Force today and we are doing everything in our power to reduce the appalling accident rate. Despite a stepped up enforcement effort, however, accidents, fatalities and injuries climbed to a new high mark during 1962. The Force is responsible for patrolling and maintaining order on over 9,000 miles of King's Highways as well as 65,000 miles of secondary, county and township roads throughout the Province and the continuing increase every year in population, vehicle registrations and licensed operators adds to the congestion and driving hazards.

Table No. 1 contains comparative accident figures for the years 1960, 1961 and 1962. In addition to the number of reportable accidents recorded therein, our officers also investigated 14,909 accidents in 1962 which were not reportable under Section 143 of the Highway Traffic Act. This number represents an increase of 565 non-reportable accidents as compared with the 1961 figures.

While it may be noted that the number of persons killed on O.P.P. patrolled highways rose from 835 in 1961 to 952 in 1962, an increase of 117 or approximately 14%, it should be pointed out that such an increase was due in part to the fact that there were 118 accidents in which two or more persons died. These awesome statistics are contained in the following multiple fatal accident table:—

<i>No. of accidents with 2 persons killed in each accident</i>	<i>No. of accidents with 3 persons killed in each accident</i>	<i>No. of accidents with 4 persons killed in each accident</i>
89	15	6
<i>No. of accidents with 5 persons killed in each accident</i>	<i>No. of accidents with 6 persons killed in each accident</i>	
3	5	

Tables No. 2 and 3 provide a breakdown of fatal motor vehicle accidents on our roads during the year just past. It will be observed that 31.3% or almost one-third of these fatal accidents were brought about by motorists running off the road. It is noted further that drinking drivers were involved in 30.1% of the cases. Records also show that the most dangerous time of the day was the period between 4:00 and 8:00 p.m., with Saturday being the worst day of the week and Thursday the safest. Fatal accidents during the last six months of the year totalled 470 as compared with 283 in the period from January to June. More persons were killed during the month of August than any other time of the year.

Our records also show that O.P.P. officers in 1962 instituted 112,930 prosecutions under the Highway Traffic Act, an increase of 16,237 cases as compared with the year previous. It should be pointed out that the vast majority of these

charges were for moving or accident-causing violations. The very serious driving offences, such as "Driving While Intoxicated", etc., for which charges were preferred under the provisions of the Criminal Code, totalled 4,944, an increase of 12 over the year previous. Seven hundred and twenty operators were also sentenced to terms of imprisonment without the option of paying a fine. In the prosecution of the safety campaign during the year the officers spot-checked 78,848 motor vehicles, issued 290,243 cautions or warnings to errant drivers and preferred a total of 117,874 driving charges. Convictions were registered in 109,682 or 93% of all infractions charged, which indicates that the cases were for the most part well prepared and presented. Fines imposed by courts for motoring offences in the twelve month period amounted to \$1,686,016.36.

The Force also made extensive use of radar equipment during 1962 in an effort to suppress high speed driving throughout the Province. In this regard we employed uniformed officers in marked cruisers and concentrated our efforts in those stretches of highway with a heavy accident rate. At the present time we operate 27 radar units on a mobile basis throughout the Province.

Officials of the Attorney-General's Laboratory devoted a great deal of time during the year to the training and instruction of O.P.P. officers in the use of breathalyzer equipment. At the present time we have 111 qualified police officers and 30 breathalyzer units available for service in the Province. Breathalyzer equipment is used primarily in connection with the enforcement of Sections 222 and 223 of the Criminal Code.

In the course of providing service to the public the officers during 1962 also performed many tasks which deviated from normal routine, such as lecturing on traffic safety to school children and service clubs throughout the Province. Illustrative slides and films were often shown on such occasions and the talks were enthusiastically received everywhere. One of the Inspectors whose duties consist primarily of public relations work, fulfilled 28 speaking engagements in various parts of the Province during the year. This officer also devoted considerable effort toward promoting traffic court clinics and lectured on safety matters to personnel of other law enforcement agencies and the armed forces.

Members of the Force also conducted 411 investigations relating to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund during 1962 and forwarded covering reports on such matters to the solicitors' offices in the Department of the Attorney-General. In addition we carried out a series of spot-checks relative to the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act which came into force on July 1st, 1962, and initiated prosecutions against 280 motor vehicle owners for failing to produce evidence of automobile insurance.

Numerous requests for particulars relating to motor vehicle accidents investigated by O.P.P. personnel were received during the year from various legal firms, insurance companies and adjusters. The replies prepared and mailed out from

General Headquarters alone in these cases totalled 3,325. The Force makes no charge for searching and supplying this material. In addition, 2,544 reports on commercial motor vehicles involved in accidents were made up and forwarded to the Highway Transport Board.

The Ontario Provincial Police Force is continually pursuing a vigorous course in an endeavour to bring about a reduction in the accident death and injury toll in the Province. Our prime objective is to set up a police operation which will contribute to the safe and orderly flow of traffic upon the public roads and in this regard we apply the principle of selective enforcement in order to make the best possible use of available manpower. Selective enforcement is simply a fundamental tenet that provides for a concentration of effort against accident-causing violations at locations and at times of highest accident frequency. Rightway safety, however, is basically an individual driver problem and if we are to ever make any progress toward the goal of total traffic safety each motorist must accept his personal responsibility for his own safe driving. The task of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is to help protect citizens; the officers deserve the co-operation and support of the general public.

Table No. 1

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

	Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Persons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
January.....	2,084	1,818	2,343	27	36	48	37	42	63	569	573	701
February.....	2,073	1,792	2,053	28	36	25	30	42	34	632	530	576
March.....	1,938	1,615	1,439	25	34	35	30	40	40	507	577	536
April.....	1,521	1,771	1,619	25	51	49	32	63	56	582	764	795
May.....	1,964	1,913	1,869	44	49	49	55	66	55	761	907	927
June.....	2,073	2,061	2,469	41	60	77	49	77	91	837	929	1,231
July.....	2,851	2,858	2,859	75	70	81	99	95	101	1,336	1,471	1,502
August.....	2,620	2,796	2,846	67	66	101	81	78	131	1,186	1,288	1,491
September.....	2,400	2,429	2,708	74	68	76	98	73	107	996	1,160	1,498
October.....	2,621	2,542	2,756	65	85	74	81	100	96	1,029	1,170	1,318
November.....	2,371	2,337	2,474	49	77	67	56	87	81	856	1,013	1,161
December.....	2,965	2,755	3,282	62	63	71	74	72	97	963	1,058	1,423
TOTALS.....	27,481	26,687	28,717	582	695	753	722	835	952	10,254	11,440	13,159

Table No. 2

FATAL ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

January 1—December 31, 1962

Collision With—	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Other Motor Vehicles.....	24	10	18	20	15	34	36	49	37	27	31	37	338
Ran off Roadway.....	14	5	10	13	24	27	23	35	21	26	19	19	236
Pedestrian.....	6	9	6	15	9	8	15	12	13	16	15	10	134
Bicycle.....	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	4	3	1	1	2	21
Motorcycle.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Railroad Train.....	4	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	4	1	3	21
Horse-Drawn Vehicles.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTALS.....	48	25	35	49	49	77	81	101	76	74	67	71	753
Liquor Involved.....	20	7	13	9	18	27	24	30	33	20	12	14	227
Speed Too Fast for Road or Traffic Conditions.....	6	4	1	6	9	16	18	18	16	24	12	17	147
Other Motor Vehicles.....	44.9%			Pedestrian.....			17.8%		Liquor Involved.....				30.1%
Ran off Roadway.....	31.3%			All Others.....			6.0%		Speed Too Fast.....				19.5%

Table No. 3

DAY AND TIME OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

January 1—December 31, 1962

Day	A.M.										P.M.										Single Vehicle Accidents	Multiple Vehicle Accidents	Total	Remarks
	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00	4:01 to 6:00	6:01 to 8:00	8:01 to 10:00	10:01 to 12:00	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00	4:01 to 6:00	6:01 to 8:00	8:01 to 10:00	10:01 to 12:00	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00	4:01 to 6:00	6:01 to 8:00	8:01 to 10:00	10:01 to 12:00	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00				
Sunday	20	17	7	7	1	7	10	16	10	12	16	9	5	6	7	2	9	50	82	132	17.5%	82	132	17.5%
Monday	3	4	1	7	8	4	5	6	16	7	2	9	5	6	7	2	9	20	52	72	9.8%	52	72	9.8%
Tuesday	8	0	2	3	2	5	7	5	12	17	13	3	7	2	13	12	11	19	58	77	10.2%	58	77	10.2%
Wednesday	6	2	3	5	2	7	7	2	13	12	11	10	7	2	13	12	11	24	56	80	10.6%	56	80	10.6%
Thursday	8	3	3	3	6	2	1	7	9	8	8	7	8	10	18	23	17	21	44	65	8.6%	44	65	8.6%
Friday	7	7	3	3	7	4	8	10	18	23	17	20	8	10	18	23	17	33	94	127	16.8%	94	127	16.8%
Saturday	29	14	6	2	8	15	7	18	25	27	27	22	7	18	25	27	27	69	131	200	26.5%	131	200	26.5%
TOTALS	81	47	25	30	34	44	45	64	103	106	94	80	45	64	103	106	94	236	517	753		517	753	
	10.8%	6.2%	3.3%	4.0%	4.5%	5.8%	6.0%	8.5%	13.7%	14.1%	12.5%	10.6%	6.0%	8.5%	13.7%	14.1%	12.5%	31.3%	68.7%			68.7%		

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in personnel of the Force took place in 1962:

Appointments

Provincial Constables..... 181

Promotions

Nineteen officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

Two Corporals and fifty-eight Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1962.

Dismissals

There were no dismissals from the Force. However, three Constables were permitted to resign.

Commendations

Fifty-four officers were commended for their devotion to duty and for the exceptionally thorough manner in which they performed their duty. Eight officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, three members of the Force secured transfers to other branches of the Public Service.

Superannuations

RANK	NAME	DATE	DETACHMENT	DISTRICT
District Inspector	E. J. Hand	Nov. 18	Toronto	5
Staff Sergeant	W. N. Peters	Sept. 1	London	2
Sergeant	J. J. Palmer	May 1	Port Credit	5
Sergeant	J. M. Douglas	Sept. 27	Kitchener	6
Sergeant	F. C. Peer	Dec. 1	Brockville	10
Corporal	N. I. A. Cowie	March 1	Peterborough	8
Corporal	F. Richardson	Nov. 5	Schreiber	16
Constable	A. E. Martin	July 1	Strathroy	2
Constable	A. E. Reilly	July 19	London	2
Constable	A. C. Armstrong	Sept. 28	Toronto	G.H.Q.

Deceased

Staff Inspector	R. H. Wannell	Nov. 2	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Inspector	J. F. Craig	Oct. 11	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Staff Sergeant	L. E. Throop	Aug. 7	Burlington	3
Corporal	J. E. McDonald	Aug. 28	Pembroke	10
Corporal	N. H. Prebble	Dec. 31	St. Thomas	2
Constable	W. G. Farmer	July 21	Bond Lake	5
Constable	H. D. Mooney	Sept. 10	Port Credit	5

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—BURLINGTON:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—TORONTO:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters—LONG SAULT:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters—NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters—SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane, and portions of the District of Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters—KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1962

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Executive Officer	Chief Inspector	Senior Staff Inspector	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Registrar of Firearms	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Total Uniform Strength	Civilians	Grand Totals
Headquarters	1	1	3	1	1	1	6	24	1	2	3	3	18	.....	63	115	178
No. 1 District	1	..	1	3	14	84	8	111	13	124
No. 2 District	1	..	..	6	19	127	8	161	21	182
No. 3 District	1	..	..	6	18	122	12	159	23	182
No. 4 District	1	..	1	6	16	109	7	140	17	157
No. 5 District	1	6	23	139	11	180	25	205
No. 6 District	1	..	1	6	17	113	6	144	15	159
No. 7 District	1	..	1	6	20	119	10	157	19	176
No. 8 District	1	..	1	3	12	84	4	105	16	121
No. 9 District	1	..	1	3	12	79	6	102	18	120
No. 10 District	1	..	1	5	12	97	6	122	18	140
No. 11 District	1	..	1	3	12	95	2	114	14	128
No. 12 District	1	..	1	5	19	101	11	138	20	158
No. 13 District	1	..	1	3	8	49	8	70	15	85
No. 14 District	1	..	1	3	6	46	7	64	11	75
No. 15 District	1	..	1	2	9	49	4	66	11	77
No. 16 District	1	..	1	1	7	63	6	79	17	96
No. 17 District	1	..	1	1	8	51	2	64	11	75
TOTALS	1	1	3	1	1	1	6	40	1	17	71	235	1545	118	2039	399	2438

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1962

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilians
Headquarters, Toronto.....	37	2	3	3	18	115
No. 1 District						
H.Q. Chatham.....	1	1	1	2	1	8
Chatham (Detachment).....			1	4	27	2
Lenheim (M).....				1	2	
Elle River (M).....				1	3	
Essex.....			1	5	38	3
Osfield South Township (M).....					2	
Barrow (M).....					2	
Malden Township (M).....					2	
Merlin.....					2	
Midgetown (M).....					3	
Midgetown.....					2	
Mcumseh.....				1	3	
Wallaceburg.....					3	
Wheatley (M).....					2	
TOTAL	1	1	3	14	92	13
No. 2 District						
H.Q. London.....	1		1	2	9	11
London (Detachment).....			1	5	28	2
Alvinston.....					2	
Burton.....					2	
Anniskillen Township (M).....					2	
Forest.....					2	
Glencoe.....				1	6	1
Grand Bend (M).....					1	
Upperwash (M).....					1	
Lucan.....				1	4	
Markhill (M).....					1	
Port Stanley (M).....					1	
Urnia.....			1	3	17	1
Umbra.....					2	
Warrathroy.....				1	4	1
W. Thomas.....			1	1	13	2
Bedford (M).....					1	
Elsonburg.....			1	1	13	1
Watford (M).....					1	
Woodstock.....			1	4	25	2
TOTAL	1		6	19	135	21
No. 3 District						
H.Q. Burlington.....	1			2	7	12
Burlington (Detachment).....			1	4	32	2
Wilton (M).....				1	3	
Wentford.....			1	2	15	2
Wentford (M).....					2	
Wilmington.....					1	
Wilton.....			1	2	18	1
Warkville.....			1	2	19	2
Wentcoe.....			1	2	18	2
Waterdown.....			1	3	19	2
TOTAL	1		6	18	134	23

(*) Indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police Force

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1962

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilian
No. 4 District						
D.H.Q. Niagara Falls.....	1	1		1	1	7
Niagara Falls (Detachment).....			1	6	33	5
Cayuga.....			1	1	12	1
Chippawa (M).....					3	
Crystal Beach (M).....				1	3	
Fonthill (M).....					2	
Fort Erie.....			1	1	12	1
Smithville.....			1	1	10	1
St. Catharines.....			1	3	23	1
Welland.....			1	2	17	1
TOTAL.....	1	1	6	16	116	17
No. 5 District						
D.H.Q. Toronto.....		1	2	2	3	8
Toronto (Detachment).....				4	29	2
Bond Lake.....			1	4	28	3
Brampton.....				1	7	1
Brechin.....				2	12	1
Port Credit.....			1	3	29	5
Vandorf.....			1	3	12	1
Whitby.....			1	4	30	4
TOTAL.....		1	6	23	150	25
No. 6 District						
D.H.Q. Mount Forest.....	1	1	1	2	1	6
Mount Forest (Detachment).....			1	2	14	1
Exeter.....					4	
Goderich.....			1	2	12	1
Guelph.....			1	3	16	1
Kincardine.....					3	
Kitchener.....				3	22	2
Listowel.....					3	
Markdale.....					2	
Meaford.....					3	
Owen Sound.....			1	2	12	1
Seaforth.....					1	
Sebringville.....			1	2	12	2
Walkerton.....				1	9	1
Warton.....					2	
Wingham.....					3	
TOTAL.....	1	1	6	17	119	15
No. 7 District						
D.H.Q. Barrie.....	1	1	1	3	5	6
Barrie (Detachment).....			1	5	21	3
Alliston.....				1	9	1
Bala.....					4	
Bala (M).....					1	
Bracebridge.....			1	2	16	2
Bradford.....			1	3	13	1
Elmvale.....				1	7	1
Huntsville.....				1	8	1
Oakview Beach (M).....					1	
Orangeville.....				1	9	1
Orillia.....			1	1	12	1
Stayner.....				1	9	1
Victoria Harbour.....			1	1	13	1
Wasaga Beach (M).....					1	
TOTAL.....	1	1	6	20	129	19

(M) Indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police Force

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1962

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 8 District						
D.H.Q. Peterborough.....	1	1	1	1	2	8
Peterborough (Detachment).....			1	4	20	1
Apsley.....					3	
Bowmanville.....			1	2	21	2
Brighton.....				1	6	1
Campbellford.....				1	4	
Coboconk.....					1	
Cobourg.....				2	13	1
Fenelon Falls.....					1	
Haliburton.....					2	
Lindsay.....				1	10	2
Minden.....					1	
Millbrook.....					3	1
Newcastle (M).....					1	
TOTAL.....	1	1	3	12	88	16
No. 9 District						
D.H.Q. Belleville.....	1	1		2	1	9
Belleville (Detachment).....			1	3	21	1
Bancroft.....				1	8	2
Bancroft (M).....					1	
Caladar.....				1	3	2
Kingston.....			1	2	17	1
Madoc.....				1	10	1
Japanee.....			1	1	15	1
Pictou.....				1	5	1
Harbot Lake.....					4	
TOTAL.....	1	1	3	12	85	18
No. 10 District						
D.H.Q. Perth.....	1	1	1	2	1	9
Perth (Detachment).....			1	1	20	1
Monte (M).....					3	
Rockville.....			1	2	16	1
Mananogue.....				1	10	1
Leamptville.....					3	
Millaloe.....				1	9	2
Embroke.....			1	3	16	2
Rescott.....				1	9	1
Enfrew.....			1	1	11	1
Olphinton.....					3	
Westport.....					1	
Whitney.....					1	
TOTAL.....	1	1	5	12	103	18
No. 11 District						
D.H.Q. Long Sault.....	1	1	1	2	11	9
Long Sault (Detachment).....			1	3	17	1
Corrissburg.....				1	9	1
Winchester.....					1	
Canaster.....				1	10	1
Maxville.....					1	
Lockland.....				1	8	
Asselman.....					2	
Lawkesbury.....				1	10	
Ottawa.....			1	3	24	2
Lockliffe Park (M).....					4	

(4) Indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1962

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Civilians
Iroquois (M)						
(Special agreement)						
Casselman (M)						
(Special agreement)						
Maxville (M)						
(Special agreement)						
TOTAL	1	1	3	12	97	14
No. 12 District						
D.H.Q. North Bay	1	1	1	2	1	7
North Bay (Detachment)			1	4	20	2
Burk's Falls			1	2	14	2
Cobalt (M)					2	
Elk Lake					4	
Englehart				1	3	
Englehart (M)					2	
Haileybury			1	3	12	1
Kirkland Lake				1	12	2
Mattawa					3	
New Liskeard (M)				1	3	
Parry Sound			1	2	13	1
Port Loring					1	
Powassan				1	6	1
Still River					4	1
Sturgeon Falls				1	7	2
Temagami				1	5	1
TOTAL	1	1	5	19	112	20
No. 13 District						
D.H.Q. Sudbury	1	1	1	2		9
Sudbury (Detachment)			1	3	25	2
Chapleau					3	
Espanola			1	1	9	2
Foleyet					2	
Gogama					1	
Gore Bay					1	
Levack					1	
Little Current				2	5	2
Massey					1	
Manitowaning					2	
Mindemoya					1	
Noelville					2	
Warren					4	
TOTAL	1	1	3	8	57	15
No. 14 District						
D.H.Q. Sault Ste. Marie	1	1	1	1		7
Sault Ste. Marie (Detachment)			1	2	18	1
Blind River			1	2	11	2
Bruce Mines					2	
Elliot Lake				1	5	1
Hornepayne					1	
Spanish					4	
Thessalon					3	
Wicksteed (M)					2	
Wawa					4	
White River					3	
TOTAL	1	1	3	6	53	11

(M) Indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1962

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con- stables	Civilians
No. 15 District						
D.H.Q. Timmins.....	1	1	1	3	2	7
Timmins (Detachment).....				2	15	
Cochrane.....			1	1	8	1
Cochrane (M).....					4	
Hearst.....				1	5	1
Iroquois Falls.....					2	
Kapuskasing.....				1	7	1
Matheson.....				1	6	1
Moosonee.....					3	
Smooth Rock Falls.....					1	
TOTAL	1	1	2	9	53	11
No. 16 District						
D.H.Q. Port Arthur.....	1	1		1		14
Port Arthur (Detachment).....			1	3	28	1
Armstrong.....					2	
Beardmore.....					1	
Beardmore (M).....					2	
Geraldton.....				1	2	
Geraldton (M).....					4	
Heron Bay.....					3	
Kakabeka Falls.....					2	
Longlac.....					3	
Manitouawadge.....					2	
Middle Falls.....					1	1
Takina.....					1	
Teebing (M).....					2	
Tipigon.....				1	6	1
Tipigon (M).....					3	
Chreiber.....				1	2	
Chreiber (M).....					2	
Habakwa.....					1	
Upsala.....					2	
TOTAL	1	1	1	7	69	17
No. 17 District						
D.H.Q. Kenora.....	1	1		1	1	7
Kenora (Detachment).....			1	3	11	1
Stikokan District.....					2	
Thelmer Improvement District (M).....					2	
Central Patricia.....					3	
Theriden.....				1	8	2
Theriden Falls.....					1	
Theriden.....					2	
Port Frances.....				1	4	
Theriden.....					1	
Theriden.....					2	
Theriden.....					2	
Theriden Falls.....					1	
Theriden River.....					1	

Sauble Beach	1	1	10	12	June 28th	September 10th
Theriden	1	1	2	3	Theriden	Theriden

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1962 under the provisions of Section 51 of the Police Act:

Acton	Englehart	Parkhill
Almonte	Fonthill	Petrolia
Bala	Geraldton	Port Stanley
Balmertown	Gosfield South Twp.	Red Lake
Bancroft	Grand Bend	Ridgetown
Beardmore	Harrow	Rockcliffe Park
Belle River	Iroquois	Schreiber Twp.
Blenheim	Maidstone Twp.	Sunnidale Twp.
Bosanquet Twp.	Malden Twp.	Tecumseh
Brantford Twp.	Maxville	Thedford
Casselman	Neebing Twp.	Wasaga Beach
Chippawa	Newcastle	Watford
Cobalt	New Liskeard	Wheatley
Cochrane	Nipigon Twp.	Wicksteed Twp.
Crystal Beach		

Municipal contracts with the Town of Petrolia and the Township of Wicksteed were terminated during the year.

There were 389 prosecutions under Municipal By-Laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1962. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions.....	333
Dismissals.....	31
Withdrawals.....	25

Opening of New Detachments

Massey.....	District 13.....	July 1st
Welland.....	District 4.....	September 1st

Closing of Detachments

Port Colborne.....	District 4.....	August 31st
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Change of Address

On January 23, 1962, No. 11 District Headquarters was transferred from 131 Augustus Street, Cornwall, to a new police building situated on Mille Roches Road Long Sault, postal box 430, telephone KE. 4-2223.

On February 1, 1962, No. 9 District Headquarters was transferred from 18 Pinnacle Street, Belleville, to a new police building situated at 400 North Front Street, Belleville, postal box 148, telephone Woodland 8-5507.

Summer Detachments

The Force operated summer detachments at the following points during the year 1962:

		<i>Opened</i>	<i>Closed</i>
Torbolton Twp.....	District 11.....	May 1st.....	September 30th
Rondeau Prov. Park.....	District 1.....	May 4th.....	September 5th
Long Point Prov. Park.....	District 3.....	June 11th.....	September 5th
Pinery Prov. Park.....	District 2.....	June 15th.....	September 5th
Pele Island.....	District 1.....	June 15th.....	September 15th
Whitchurch Twp.....	District 5.....	June 15th.....	September 15th
Sauble Beach.....	District 6.....	June 28th.....	September 10th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Accessory.....	5	2	2	1	
Abandoned Children.....	3	2	1		
Abduction.....	13	8	2	3	
Absconding Bail.....	2		1	1	
Animals—Cruelty to.....	37	25	9	3	
Arrest—Resisting of.....	6	6			
Arson.....	43	26	11	6	
Abortion.....	1		1		
Assist Police Officer—Fail to.....	2	1	1		
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm.....	370	211	91	64	4
—Common.....	743	423	141	165	14
—Indecent.....	96	60	22	13	1
—With Intent.....	3	1		2	
—Peace Officer.....	70	53	12	5	
—Wife or Other Female.....	47	30	4	12	1
Bigamy.....	4	4			
Bribery—Attempt.....	1			1	
Breaking and Entering.....	2,726	2,256	176	188	106
—Attempted.....	44	24	8	5	7
Burglary Instruments.....	20	4	9	7	
Cattle—Wilfully Kill.....	1			1	
Conspiracy.....	6	5	1		
Corrupting Children.....	4	2		2	
Contempt.....	2	2			
Counterfeit Money.....	10	2	7	1	
Criminal Negligence.....	4	2	2		
Damage to Property.....	506	376	48	64	18
Disorderly Conduct or Disturbance.....	933	770	84	79	
Escape Custody.....	58	53		5	
Escape—Aiding of.....	1	1			
Explosives—Dangerous Use of.....	8	5	2	1	
Extortion.....	6	4	2		
False Fire Alarm.....	10	8		2	
False Pretences.....	263	181	26	55	1
Forgery.....	68	51	7	10	
—Uttering.....	185	155	10	20	
Fraud.....	108	54	26	26	2
Forcible Entry.....	8	6		2	
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—Bawdy.....	1	1			
—Betting.....	26	22	1	3	
—Gaming.....	38	33	5		
—Permit Betting or Gaming House.....	6	4	2		
—Found-ins.....	44	31	9	4	
—Conspiracy to Keep Common Betting House.....	3			3	
Obstruction—Execution of Warrant.....	1	1			
Gaming Devices:					
—Conducting Lottery.....	3	3			
Record and Register Bets.....	5	3		2	
Bookmaking.....	12	10	1	1	
Heat at Play.....	3	2	1		

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (*Continued*)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
HIGHGRADING					
—Possession of Gold Ore.....	7	6	1		
—Theft of Gold.....	1	1			
—Possession of Silver Ore.....	3	2	1		
Impersonating Police Officer.....	10	8		2	
Intimidation.....	10	1	3	6	
Kidnapping.....	1	1			
Manslaughter.....	9	7		2	
Mischief.....	260	187	44	24	5
Murder					
—Capital.....	5	3	2		
—Non-Capital.....	2	1	1		
Material Witness.....	3			3	
Non-Support:					
—Wife or Child.....	29	13	7	8	1
Nuisance.....	11	4	7		
Obscene Matter.....	5	4	1		
Obstructing Police Officer.....	97	77	11	9	
—Justice.....	12	8	1	3	
Offensive Weapon.....	108	80	15	12	1
—Carrying Concealed.....	31	23	2	6	
—Pointing.....	23	15	3	5	
Perjury.....	5	4	1		
Recognizance, Probation.....	26	18		7	1
Robbery.....	85	72	3	10	
—Attempt.....	7	4	2	1	
SEX CRIMES					
—Buggery.....	1		1		
—Carnal Knowledge.....	32	18	5	7	2
—Gross Indecency.....	13	12	1		
—Incest.....	9	6		3	
—Indecent Act.....	25	20	3	2	
—Indecent Exposure.....	15	6	1	7	1
—Rape.....	31	4	14	13	
—Attempt.....	5	2		3	
—Seduction.....	5	2	2	1	
Shooting with Intent.....	1		1		
Stolen Property-Possession of.....	430	277	64	89	
Suicide—Attempt.....	32	14	5	12	1
Theft:					
—Over \$50.00.....	661	518	75	66	2
—Under \$50.00.....	1,361	1,129	121	87	24
—Attempt.....	83	64	14	5	
Theft of Auto.....	170	137	12	20	1
—Attempt.....	6	6			
—Without Owner's Consent.....	160	120	19	21	
Threatening.....	30	29		1	
Trespassing.....	28	12	5	11	
Unlawful Assembly.....	14	14			
Unlawfully at Large.....	24	24			
Vagrancy.....	156	77	9	67	3
Vessel:					
—Dangerous Operation of.....	46	37	8	1	
—Operating While Impaired.....	3	3			
—Failing to Watch While Towing.....	21	19	1	1	
Wounding.....	18	9	5	4	
TOTALS	10,689	8,021	1,196	1,276	196

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

(under the Criminal Code)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Criminal Negligence:					
—Causing Death.....	20	3	8	9	
—Causing Bodily Harm.....	4		2	2	
—Operating Motor Vehicles..	26	11	5	10	
Dangerous Driving.....	263	125	70	63	5
Driving with Ability Impaired...	2,913	2,494	319	100	
—Intoxicated.....	357	255	60	42	
—License Suspended.....	971	856	46	69	
Failure to Stop.....	390	284	56	49	1
TOTALS.....	4,944	4,028	566	344	6

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Registration and Permits					
Part II H.T.A.....	4,637	4,293	144	200	
Licenses—Operator, Chauffeur, Driving Instructor					
Part III H.T.A.....	7,985	7,454	147	377	7
Garage and Storage Licenses					
Part IV H.T.A.....	19	16	1	2	
Defective Equipment					
Part V H.T.A.....	14,621	14,084	277	260	
Weight, Load and Size					
Part VI H.T.A.....	5,027	4,765	140	122	
Rate of Speed					
Part VII H.T.A.....	48,146	47,088	490	562	6
Rules of the Road					
Part VIII H.T.A.....	23,145	21,409	1,122	594	20
Parking Illegally.....	682	618	37	27	
Careless Driving					
Section 60 H.T.A.....	6,975	4,570	1,316	1,020	69
Fail to Report Accident					
Section 143 H.T.A.....	714	523	122	69	
Fail to Remain at Scene					
Section 143(a) H.T.A.....	132	87	23	21	1
Public Commercial Vehicles.....					
Act.....	222	201	9	12	
Public Vehicles Act.....	7	7			
Other Charges.....	618	539	29	50	
TOTALS.....	112,930	105,654	3,857	3,316	103

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders.....	19	17	1	1		\$ 1,975.0
Consuming—Illegally.....	294	276	7	11		8,507.5
Found-ins.....	413	341	26	46		6,595.0
Having—Other Than Residence	8,164	7,469	242	450	3	144,205.3
Intoxicated—Public Place.....	2,545	2,383	53	105	4	32,030.0
Illegal Possession.....	242	197	19	25	1	6,296.0
Interdicted Person:						
—Violations by.....	207	180	10	16	1	5,830.0
—Supply of.....	26	17	6	3		1,095.0
Minors:						
—Violations by.....	2,711	2,524	65	111	11	62,343.0
—Supply of.....	247	201	21	25		13,855.0
Other Charges.....	65	55	1	8	1	2,580.5
Permit Drunkenness.....	62	56	3	3		2,765.0
Permits—Violations re.....	6	5		1		360.0
Regulations—Violations of.....	23	17	2	4		505.0
Sell—Keep for Sale.....	193	134	41	18		26,083.0
TOTALS.....	15,217	13,872	497	827	21	\$315,025.30
The Liquor License Act.....	78	64	6	8		\$ 1,490.00

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO (Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Act)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Charging of Tolls on Bridges Act.....	3	3			
Child Welfare Act.....	18	16		1	1
Cemeteries Act.....	5	4	1		
Dead Animal Disposal Act.....	9	8		1	
Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.....	23	11	6	5	1
Forest Fires Prevention Act.....	63	42	16	5	
Game and Fisheries Act.....	79	67	7	5	
Highway Improvement Act.....	28	21	6	1	
Hotel Registration of Guests Act.....	4	2	1	1	
Insurance Act.....	13	11	1	1	
Labour Relations Act.....	12	12			
Master and Servants Act.....	31	5	11	15	
Mental Hospitals Act.....	71	51	12	8	
Mining Act.....	6	5		1	
Motor Vehicles Accident Claims Act.....	280	203	26	50	1
Pharmacy Act.....	3	2	1		
Petty Trespass Act.....	107	84	7	16	
Provincial Parks Act.....	3	3			
Pounds Act.....	2	1	1		
Schools Administration Act.....	9	5	3	1	
Training Schools Act.....	37	27	5	1	4
Trees Act.....	1	1			
Vicious Dogs Act.....	9	2	6	1	
Power Commission Act.....	3	1	2		
TOTALS.....	819	587	112	113	7

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES
(Other than Criminal Code)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Canada Shipping Act.....	59	51	2	6	.....
Fisheries Act.....	3	1	.....	2	.....
Indian Act.....	35	33	2	.....	.....
Juvenile Delinquent Act.....	773	602	73	33	65
Lord's Day Act.....	33	26	5	2	.....
Migratory Bird Conservation Act.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Motor Vehicles Transport Act.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
National Defence Act.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Railway Act.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	909	718	83	43	65

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Building By-Law.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Disturbance By-Law.....	41	38	3	.....	.....
Dog By-Law.....	38	26	10	2	.....
Fireworks By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Litterage By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Hunting By-Law.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....
Link Yard By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Live Stock By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Marking By-Law.....	254	213	18	23	.....
Meddlers By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Sanitation By-Law.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Speeding By-Law.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....
Sunday Amusement By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Traffic By-Law.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....
Trailer By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Taxi By-Law.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Weapons By-Law.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	389	333	31	25	.....

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
The Criminal Code of Canada.....	15,633	12,049	1,762	1,620	202
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.....	112,930	105,654	3,857	3,316	103
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	15,217	13,872	497	827	21
The Liquor License Act of Ontario.....	78	64	6	8	.....
Other Statutes of Ontario.....	819	587	112	113	7
Other Statutes of Canada.....	909	718	83	43	65
Municipal By-Laws.....	389	333	31	25	.....
TOTALS.....	145,975	133,277	6,348	5,952	398

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Criminal Type Offence)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants														
						8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Arson.....	14	9	4	1							2	2	10							
Assault.....	21	11	2	3				1	2	1	3	5	9							
—Indecent.....	19	18		1						2	3	6	8							
Animals—Cruelty to.....	1	1											1							
Breaking and Entering.....	988	796	34	16	142	2	49	57	59	147	140	237	297							
Careless Hunting.....	4	4											2	2						
Criminal Negligence.....	1	1							1											
Dangerous Driving.....	2	1		1																
Damage to Property.....	148	116	8	6	18	2	10	4	12	25	20	34	41							
Disturbance.....	5	2	2	1							1		4							
Fail to Remain at Scene of Auto Accident.....	4	3			1								1	3						
Fraud.....	7	7									2	1	4							
Game and Fisheries Act.....	5	5						1					2	2						
Incest.....	2				2						1		1							
Indecent Act.....	6	6											1	1	4					
Incorrigible.....	66	49	5	4	8			1		1	12	24	28							
Manslaughter.....	1			1					1											
Murder.....	1		1											1						
Mischief.....	21	16	3	1		1	2	1	1	2	4	6	4							
Mental Hospital Act.....	7	6			1			1					2	3						
Robbery.....	5	5							1				1	4						
Stolen Property.....	32	24	4	3	1				1	4	1	2	10	14						
Suicide—Attempt.....	1	1												1						
Theft.....	338	280	25	3	30		9	9	15	36	61	77	131							
—Attempt.....	4	3			1				1		1	1	1							
Theft of Auto.....	34	29	3	1	1				1		2	9	22							
—Taking Without Consent.....	27	20	4	1	2						1	12	14							
Trespassing.....	1	1											1							
Vagrancy.....	6			6										2	4					
Vessel—Dangerous Operation of —Failing to Watch While Towing.....	4	2	2							1		1	2							
Weapons—Offensive.....	1	1												1						
—Pointing.....	6	4	1		1								5							
—Pointing.....	1			1									1							
TOTALS	1 793	1 491	99	50	314									5	71	76	90	312	950	432 229

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Liquor Type of Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants					
						10	11	12	13	14	15
Consuming.....	67	54	4	1	8	...	...	3	1	19	44
Having—Illegally.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Intoxication.....	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Minor Obtaining.....	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
TOTALS.....	79	64	5	1	9	...	...	3	2	19	55

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Traffic Type Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Age of Defendants					
						10	11	12	13	14	15
Careless Driving.....	9	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	6
Criminal Negligence.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Driving Tractor on Highway While Under Age.....	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
Driving Motor Vehicle on High- way While Under Age.....	23	18	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	4	18
Failed to Remain at Scene of Accident.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Litter Highway.....	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
No Permit.....	87	79	2	4	2	...	1	2	4	16	64
Obtain License While Under Age Speeding.....	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTALS.....	138	120	6	5	7	...	1	2	8	24	103

Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant.....	15,031
Arrests With Warrant.....	2,422
Arrests Made for Other Forces.....	1,129

Summonses Executed

Summons to Defendant.....	128,518
Subpoena to Witness.....	12,648
Summonses Served for Other Forces.....	15,028

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code.....	944
Liquor Control Act.....	293

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen.....	\$1,783,538.30
Recovered.....	877,455.82
Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.....	1,115,235.70

General Information

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	711
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	695
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.....	1,221
Number of Adult Persons Missing.....	1,180
Number of Adult Persons Located.....	1,111
Number of Juveniles Missing.....	976
Number of Juveniles Located.....	967
Number of Investigations involving Mentally Ill Persons.....	204
Number of Persons Injured in Other than Motor Vehicle Accidents....	447
Number of Persons Imprisoned as Sentenced.....	4,476
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record.....	3,724
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record.....	2,799
Number of Persons given Shelter.....	892
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night.....	1,968

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder.....	17
Suicide.....	144
Drowning.....	216
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	952
Motor Vehicle Accidents—on other than Highway.....	5
Natural Cause.....	418
Other Cause.....	357

TOTAL	2,109
-------------	-------

Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code offences Only)

Up to 16 years.....	1,149
16 to 20 years.....	4,355
21 to 30 years.....	4,595
31 to 40 years.....	2,670
41 to 50 years.....	1,773
Over 50 years.....	1,090

Sex of Offenders (Criminal Offences Only)

Males.....	15,162
Females.....	470
Companies.....	1

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married.....	6,280
Single.....	9,288
Widows.....	6
Widowers.....	58

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED
(Table of Comparison)

Offence	1962		1961	
	Reported	Cleared	Reported	Cleared
Capital Murder.....	13	11	24	22
Non-Capital Murder.....	4	4		
Attempted Murder.....	1	1	4	4
Robbery.....	48	39	50	39
Other Sexual Offences.....	306	247	361	314
Wounding.....	51	45		
Assaults (not indecent).....	2,422	2,329	732	691
Robbery.....	97	59	89	46
Breaching and Entering.....	6,704	2,207	7,047	2,033
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	708	341	759	379
Theft over \$50.00.....	2,860	679	8,844	2,714
Theft \$50.00 and under.....	6,278	1,860		
House Stolen Goods.....	288	246		
Drugs.....	891	684	910	694
Prostitution.....	3	1		
Gaming and Betting.....	45	43		
Offensive Weapons.....	137	126		
Other Criminal Code (except traffic).....	8,111	5,453	9,421	6,331
Traffic Enforcement:				
Criminal Negligence Causing Death.....	21	21		
Criminal Negligence Causing Bodily Harm.....	6	6		
Criminal Negligence Operating Motor Vehicle.....	20	20	110	110
Failing to Stop at Scene of Accident.....	837	582	728	458
Dangerous Driving.....	254	254		
Driving while Intoxicated.....	744	744	773	773
Driving while Impaired.....	2,481	2,481	2,623	2,623
Driving while Disqualified.....	963	963	954	954
TOTALS.....	34,293	19,446	33,429	18,185

Increase of Criminal Occurrences in 1962—864—2.58%

NOTE: *Offences Cleared*—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is disclosed which identified that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged, only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case of serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is considered cleared.

Departmental Transport

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1957 were as follows:

Cars.....	696—Radio Equipped.....	6
Trucks.....	6—Radio Equipped.....	
Buses.....	2—	
Station Wagons.....	1—Radio Equipped.....	
Sedan Delivery.....	9—Radio Equipped.....	
Snowmobile.....	1	
Motorcycles.....	41	
Launches.....	8—Radio Equipped.....	
Skiffs.....	27	
Outboard Motors.....	32	
Trailers.....	21	
TOTAL.....	844	6

Distribution

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty.....	32	32	56	50	38	44	47	49	36	34	37	31	39	25	19	20	29	26	644
Cars on Municipal Duty.....		7	5	1	2				1		1	1	3		2	1	4	2	31
Spare Car Pool.....	21																		21
Trucks.....	2	1	1													1	1		6
Buses.....	2																		2
Station Wagons.....								1											1
Sedan Delivery.....	1								1				2		1	2	2		9
Snowmobile.....																1			1
Motorcycles (Used in Summer Only).....	8			11	3	10	3		3	1		1					1		41
Launches.....								4					2	1				1	8
Skiffs.....		1	2			1		3	3	1	2		3	2		2	1	6	27
Outboard Motors.....	1	1	2			1		3	3	3	2		3	2		2	1	8	32
Trailers.....	1	1	2			1		2	3	1	2		2	1		2	1	2	21
TOTALS.....	68	43	68	62	43	57	50	63	49	41	44	33	54	31	22	31	40	45	844

The above noted Launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Archipelago, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

CONCLUSION

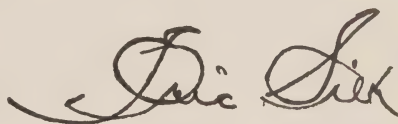
In 1962, as in previous years, personnel of the Force were often called to render assistance to other branches of the Government Service and on numerous occasions assisted municipal police forces in the investigation of major crimes and the enforcement of laws pertaining to gambling and bookmaking.

I should like to express the appreciation of the senior officers of the Force for the guidance and counsel received at all times from the Attorney-General, the Deputy-Attorney General and other Law Officers of your Department.

I also wish to thank officials of news media, Municipal, Railway and Royal Canadian Mounted Police for their assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

Please accept my assurance, on behalf of the Force, that constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in the future as in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. L. Dick", written in a cursive style.

COMMISSIONER

CA2 φN
AJ 41
- A56



ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
(OF THE)
ONTARIO, PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1963 to DECEMBER 31st, 1963



ANNUAL REPORT
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PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
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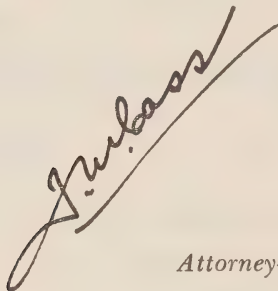
The Honourable W. Earl Rowe, P.C. (C)

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1963 to December 31st, 1963.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, slanted upwards from left to right. The signature is cursive and appears to read "G. Mulcahy".

Attorney-General

Attorney-General's Department.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

The Senior Establishment as of December 31, 1963

Commissioner

ERIC SILK, Q.C.

Deputy Commissioner

T. H. TRIMBLE

Assistant Commissioners

H. H. GRAHAM
(*Special Services*)

W. H. KENNEDY
(*Staff Services*)

J. L. M. NEEDHAM
(*Traffic*)

L. NEIL
(*Field*)

D. V. WHITELEY
(*Administration*)

Executive Officer

NORMAN PHELPS

Director of Personnel

S. J. WHITNEY

Chief Inspectors

E. A. HOATH
(*Training*)

D. A. NICOL
(*Field*)

J. L. WHITNEY
(*Traffic*)

Staff Inspectors

W. A. Gibson
J. L. McDermott
A. H. Bird
(*Planning*)

W. Gilling

R. McKie
R. L. Taylor
A. M. Shaughnessy
(*Liquor Control*)

Inspectors—Special Services Division

R. H. Devereux
L. R. Gartner
J. H. Hatch
J. S. McBride
H. M. Sayeau

A. T. Eady
K. W. Grice
E. S. Loree
R. J. MacGarva
G. E. Smith

J. L. Erskine
J. W. Harris
E. A. Moss
H. M. Purdy
C. W. Wood

Inspectors—Headquarters

J. M. Anderson

W. J. McBride

C. E. Parmenter

District Inspectors

District #1	Inspector	R. E. RAYMER	Chatham
" 2	"	A. E. AYERS	London
" 3	"	I. R. ROBBIE	Burlington
" 4	"	J. H. MARSLAND	Niagara Falls
" 5	"	D. ADAIR	Toronto
" 6	"	E. L. HARRIS	Mount Forest
" 7	"	J. CLARK	Barrie
" 8	"	L. M. MacGILLIVRAY	Peterborough
" 9	"	A. MacDOUGALL	Belleville
" 10	"	J. E. JOHNSON	Perth
" 11	"	H. RAMSBOTTOM	Long Sault
" 12	"	R. CROZIER	North Bay
" 13	"	J. S. McBAIN	Sudbury
" 14	"	G. E. WHITE	Sault Ste. Marie
" 15	"	N. J. CHARTRAND	Timmins
" 16	"	M. W. ERICKSEN	Port Arthur
" 17	"	T. G. CORSIE	Kenora

In Memoriam

STAFF SERGEANT J. E. LELLAVA.....	September 1, 1963
SERGEANT K. E. RAYNER.....	August 18, 1963
SERGEANT R. G. ELLIOTT (<i>Ret.</i>).....	November 27, 1963
CORPORAL A. KELLOGG	May 6, 1963
CORPORAL T. D. THATCHER	May 23, 1963
CORPORAL D. H. PORTER (<i>Ret.</i>).....	May 29, 1963
CORPORAL R. M. EDWARDS.....	August 13, 1963
CORPORAL H. DRACKLEY.....	August 31, 1963
CONSTABLE P. C. ARMSTRONG (<i>Killed on Duty</i>)	September 11, 1963

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

1963

Ontario Provincial Police,
Headquarters,
125 Lake Shore Blvd. East,
Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report, including statistical data, with respect to the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police Force for the calendar year 1963.

As the sixth Commissioner of the Force, I was officially appointed to the post on March 1, 1963, having been charged with the supervision of the Force since the beginning of the calendar year. The new principle of vesting the Commissioner with the rank and status of a deputy minister has proven of tremendous advantage in administering this important branch of government.

Nineteen hundred and sixty-three was a year of significant development—a new plan of organization created five divisions in place of the previous three; a successful recruiting programme enlarged the Force by 500 men; the recruitment programme for the first time in the history of the Force included the acceptance of Cadets of 18 and 19 years of age (who had completed their Grade XII education); new systems of promotion and training were introduced; improvements were made to uniform clothing and equipment; the building programme was revised and accelerated. Finally, more attention is now paid to the appearance of personnel and equipment.

Greater liaison within the Force was stressed and followed throughout the year. The Staff Inspection Branch conducted inspections in the field, alternating between personnel inspections and administration inspections. All reports were submitted to the Commissioner's office and care was taken to ensure adequate "follow-up" by senior members of the Field and Traffic Divisions. Ample liaison in the field by General Headquarters members of the Field and Traffic Divisions, as well as sufficient inspections and visits to detachments by District Headquarters personnel, is now carefully observed policy.

The Building Programme will be pursued vigorously as it is essential that adequate office and detention accommodation be provided at strategic locations to permit immediate access to the traffic arteries and maintain efficient service within the territorial jurisdiction involved. Plans are underway for District Headquarters buildings at Peterborough, Mount Forest, Timmins and Downsview.

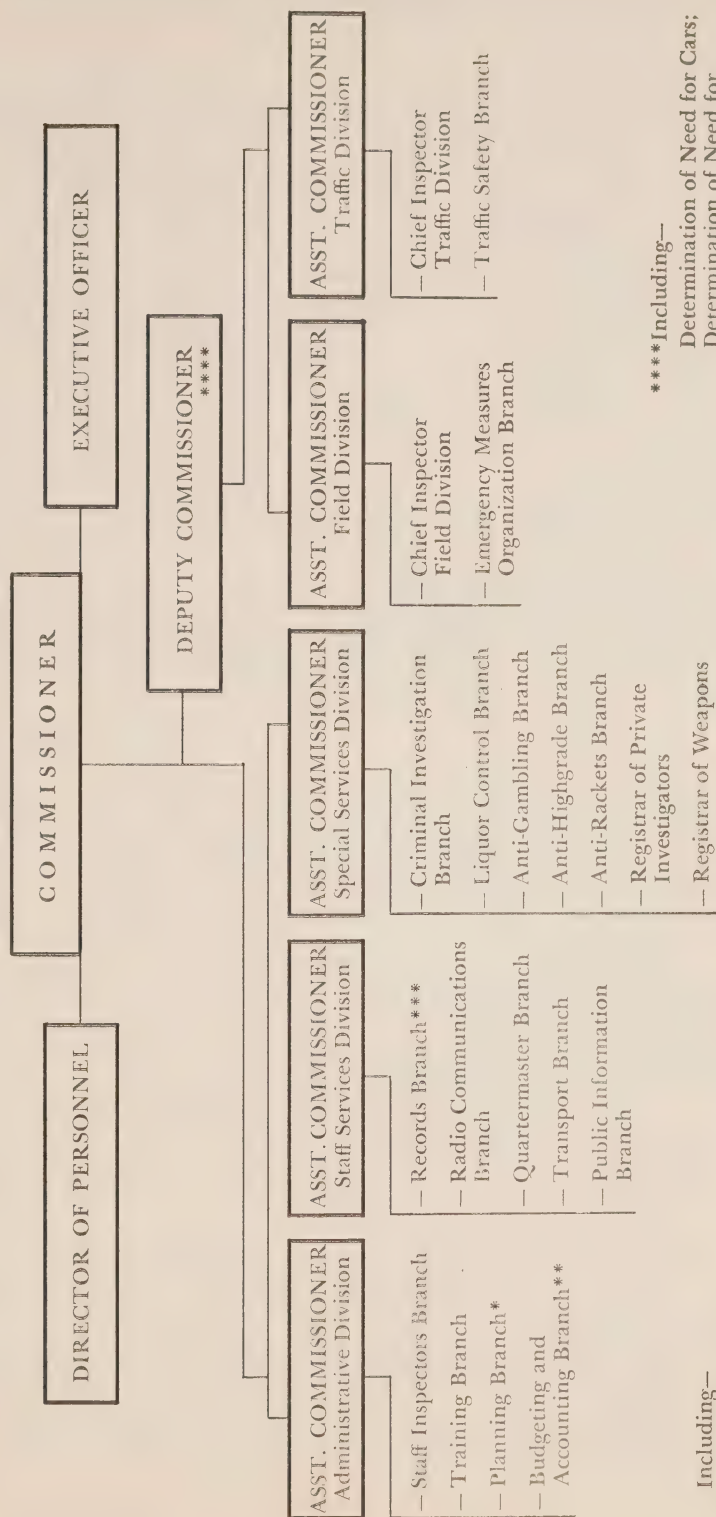
During the past year the Ontario Provincial Police Force played a leading role in law enforcement throughout the Province. An increased number of requests for assistance was received from municipal authorities, especially for the services of our Criminal Investigation and Anti-Gambling Branches. It is gratifying to note a splendid spirit of co-operation exists between this Force and other law enforcement agencies.

Our Highway Safety Programme was continued throughout 1963, and occupied the full time services of a large number of our personnel, who checked 580,881 motor vehicles, issued 262,767 warnings to errant drivers, and prosecuted 105,070 traffic offences. Fines imposed for these offences amounted to \$1,538,815.55.

I am pleased to report that there is little increase in serious types of crime throughout the area policed by the Force.

Details of the various activities and aspects of the Force, as indicated in the Table of Contents, *supra*, follow.

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Including—
 *Building Programme
 **Subsistence Allowances
 and Government Owned
 Houses

Including—
 *** Identification and
 Traffic Studies

****Including—
 Determination of Need for Cars;
 Determination of Need for
 Personnel;
 Movement of Personnel;
 Policing of Municipalities;
 Chairman, Promotional Board

ESTABLISHMENT

The authorized strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 31, 1963 was as follows:

1 Commissioner	16 Traffic Sergeants
1 Deputy Commissioner	73 Sergeants
5 Assistant Commissioners	298 Corporals
3 Chief Inspectors	1,938 Constables
7 Staff Inspectors	20 Cadets
15 Inspectors (Special Services Division)	1 Director of Personnel
17 District Inspectors	2 Executive Officers
3 Inspectors	1 Registrar of Private Investigators
18 Staff Sergeants	1 Registrar of Firearms
19 Detective Sergeants	453 Civilians

SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Criminal Investigation Branch is under the administration of the Special Services Division. In 1963, 290 new assignments were undertaken by personnel of this Branch and are classified as follows:

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>Number of Assignments</i>
Arson	2
Assault, Indecent	1
Assault, Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	1
Breaking, Entering and Theft	4
Bribery, Attempted	2
Conferences	10
Deaths (Accidental, Natural Causes, etc.)	7
Divorce, Irregularities	16
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments	26
Ontario Provincial Police Detachments	22
Other Police Departments	60
Forgery	1
Fraud	14
Indignity to Human Remains	1
Lectures, Miscellaneous	2
Lectures, Ontario Police College (Series)	10
Manslaughter	2
Miscellaneous Assignments	41
Missing Persons	7
Murder	19
Murder, Attempt	1

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>Number of Assignments</i>
Rape	1
Robbery, Armed	2
Seminars and Courses of Instruction	28
Suicide	3
Theft	7

A number of the unfinished investigations summarized in the 1962 annual report were concluded in 1963 as follows:

MURDER

*John Dowbush, Waterloo
Waterloo County*

Owen McCusker, age 27, charged with the capital murder of John Dowbush, age 45, was committed for trial at Waterloo on October 3, 1962.

At the Winter Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario held at Kitchener in February, 1963, a trial jury found the accused guilty of non-capital murder and he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

*Thomasina Baker, R.R. #1, Beeton
Simcoe County*

Thomasina Baker, age 10, disappeared from the farm of her parents on August 19, 1962. Her brother, Alan, age 3, who was playing with Thomasina at the time, informed the authorities that a man had taken his sister away in an automobile. Investigation, searches and reward notices, failed to reveal any information as to the child's whereabouts.

On November 13, 1963, John Frederick McDonald, recently sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for the wounding of a Hamilton police constable, directed city detective and a member of this Branch to a grave in East Caledon Township where the skeletal remains of the missing child were found. He was subsequently charged with capital murder.

On December 19, 1963, the accused was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held at Barrie.

*Eric James McConnell, Haliburton
Haliburton County*

At approximately 6 p.m., August 31, 1962, Eric James McConnell, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Haliburton, was fatally shot in the bank.

Investigation disclosed that George Owen Armstrong, age 28, had entered the bank shortly before on the pretext of negotiating a loan but actually to

commit robbery. He shot Mr. McConnell three times with a .25 calibre semi automatic pistol.

George Owen Armstrong was arrested on the early morning of September 1, in an abandoned dance pavilion forty miles from the scene, and charged with capital murder. He appeared for trial on March 25, 1963, at the Supreme Court Sittings in Lindsay. He was found guilty of non-capital murder on a directed verdict and sentenced to life imprisonment.

*Marie Flavie Thillman, Cumberland Township
Russell County*

On Sunday afternoon, October 21, 1962, Berthold Thillman, age 30, went to the home of Kenneth Pritchard, R.R. #5, Ottawa, Ontario, and requested that Pritchard call the police. Upon arrival of the police they found the dead body of Mrs. Marie Flavie Thillman, age 26, covered with a blanket on the rear seat of the family automobile.

Thillman directed police to a sideroad between Concession 10 and Concession 11 of the Township of Cumberland, where he had choked his wife to death. Mrs. Thillman was seven weeks pregnant, although separated from her husband for five months. They had two children.

Berthold Thillman was charged with capital murder but the Magistrate reduced the charge to non-capital murder at the preliminary hearing held at L'Orignal on December 20, 1962.

On February 25, 1963, at the Winter Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario held at L'Orignal, the accused was found guilty as charged and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

FRAUD

*Department of Highways—Municipal Accounts
New Liskeard, District of Temiskaming*

In October 1961, a routine internal audit was made at the New Liskeard District Office of the Department of Highways. The audit disclosed apparent irregularities in payments for equipment rental indicating that hours of work and amount of equipment employed were grossly exaggerated.

A Departmental request for an investigation was made to this Branch and an Inspector was assigned.

Subsequently, the Department of Highways Municipal Roads Engineer, T. C. Swartmann, Mrs. B. M. O'Hare, owner of a small trucking firm and her accountant, A. E. Harris were arrested for this offence.

On June 21, 1962, A. E. Harris, appearing in the District Court at Haileybury, pleaded guilty to a charge of conspiracy to defraud and was sentenced on August 3, 1962, to a term of 12 months definite and 6 months indefinite in the Ontario Reformatory.

The accused persons, T. C. Swartmann and Mrs. B. M. O'Hare, also charged with conspiracy to defraud, waived a preliminary hearing on August 21, 1962, and were committed for trial.

They appeared for trial before the District Judge and jury at Haileybury on October 9, 1963. In the meantime each had been charged with three additional charges of fraud. After a three week trial the jury was unable to arrive at a verdict on any of the four indictments. The accused are presently on bail awaiting a new trial.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS—1963

Some of the major investigations commenced by personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch during the year 1963 are summarized as follows:

MURDER

*Joy Emma Richard, Port Dover
Norfolk County*

On January 1, 1963, the body of Mrs. Joy Emma Richard, age 25, Port Dover, Ontario, was found on a chesterfield in her home.

An autopsy disclosed that death was caused by a brain hemorrhage resulting from a blow to the head in the region of the right ear. Investigation revealed that the husband, Kenneth Joseph Richard, age 32, had administered the blow during an altercation which followed an all-night New Year's Eve party.

Kenneth Joseph Richard was charged with capital murder and appeared for trial at the Norfolk County Assizes at Simcoe on February 11, 1963. The Grand Jury returned a True Bill on a non-capital murder indictment. The presiding Justice permitted a plea of guilty of manslaughter and sentenced the accused to five years in Kingston Penitentiary.

*Fernand Drouin, Irene Fortier, Joseph Fortier
Barker Township, District of Cochrane*

During a strike at the Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company, Kapuskasing, in early 1963, the members of Local 2995 of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union instigated several incidents to cut off the supply of pulpwood to the mill. Eventually the only settlers engaged in log cutting were the members of Val Rita-Hallebourg Chautier Co-Operative at Reesor Siding.

At about midnight, Sunday, February 10, 1963, between 300 and 500 of the Union members gathered at Kapuskasing and proceeded to the Co-Operative's campsite at Reesor Siding, 32 miles west. Here they rushed past the 12 Provincial Policemen on duty and advanced towards the settlers. Their advance was halted by a volley of between 20 and 75 shots, fired by the settlers, which killed Fernand Drouin, age 27, Irene Fortier, age 25, and Joseph Fortier, age 35, and wounded nine others.

The officers at the scene arrested 19 of the settlers and seized a number of rifles and shotguns and one revolver. A few days later another settler involved was arrested.

Subsequently, Florient Boucher, Gilles Murray, Noel Brochu, Paul Coulombe, Heribert Murray, Leonce Tremblay, Leopold D'Allaire, Marc D'Allaire, Ubald Germaine, Camille Gratton, Joseph Groleau, Jean Larouche, François Larouche, Luc Nolet, Herve Plamondon, Victorin Plamondon, Paul Plamondon, Amedee Tanguay, Victor Tremblay, and Roland Lacroix, were charged with non-capital murder, and taking part in a riot and with possession of a weapon dangerous to the public peace.

At the Fall Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Cochrane, on September 30, 1963, the Grand Jury returned "No Bill" on the indictments of non-capital murder and rioting. On the indictment of possession of a weapon dangerous to the public peace, True Bills were returned against Heribert Murray, Leonce Tremblay and Paul Coulombe.

The three accused appeared before Chief Justice J. C. McRuer on October 7, 1963 and pleaded guilty to the charge. They were each fined \$100.00 without costs, which they paid. This penalty is now under appeal by the Attorney-General of the Province of Ontario.

*Sharon Margaret Frost, L'Amable
Hastings County*

Sharon Margaret Frost, age 18, Actinolite, Ontario, was stabbed to death in the bathroom of the residence of her sister, Mrs. Edward LaCroix, L'Amable, Ontario, on Thursday afternoon, February 14, 1963.

Joseph Leonard Coombs, age 22, Scarborough, Ontario, who had been keeping company with the girl until they quarrelled on February 10th was charged with capital murder.

At the Fall Assizes of the Supreme Court of Ontario, held at Belleville in September, a trial jury found the accused guilty as charged but recommended mercy. Joseph Leonard Coombs was sentenced to be hanged on January 28, 1964. An appeal is pending.

*Geneva Parker, Edwardsburg Township
County of Grenville*

On Friday, March 29, 1963, at about 8 p.m., the brutally beaten and sexually attacked body of 75-year-old widow, Geneva Parker, R.R. #5, Spencerville, was found in her home by a neighbour. She had been dead since 8 p.m., Thursday, March 28, 1963.

Twenty-four hours after the discovery of the body, Arnold Raymond Pruner, R.R. #3, Spencerville, was arrested and charged with capital murder. A fingerprint found on the shade of a coal oil lamp in the kitchen of the home led to his identity.

On Monday, October 28, 1963, Pruner was found guilty of non-capital murder, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

*William Henry Doxtator, Westminster Township
Middlesex County*

On April 4, 1963, the badly charred body of William Henry Doxtator, age 44, an Indian of Oneida Reserve, Muncey, was found on the second concession of Westminster Township, County of Middlesex. An autopsy disclosed that death was caused by an extensive compound fracture to the skull and that gasoline had been used as an accelerant to burn the body.

Lloyd McFadden, age 28, a London taxi driver, was arrested and charged with capital murder.

At his trial held in London, Ontario, at the Fall Assizes, September 1963, the accused testified that he had struck Doxtator on the head with a hammerlike pool while warding off an attack by Doxtator. Realizing he had killed Doxtator, he became panic-stricken and tried to dispose of the body by burning it. Found guilty of manslaughter, McFadden was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

*Lionel Sabourin, Caldwell Township
District of Nipissing*

At approximately 8 p.m., Thursday, April 18, 1963, a group of armed and masked men entered the barn on a farm owned by Lionel Sabourin in Caldwell Township, District of Nipissing, near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario. Lionel Sabourin, age 61, and his brother, Richard, age 52, both bachelors, were in the barn milking the cows. Richard did not see what happened to his brother but he himself was beaten and shot twice, once in the abdomen and once in the thigh. He was then chained and padlocked to a stanchion in the barn.

When the Sabourins were discovered the next morning by a neighbour, Lionel was dead. He had been shot six times with .22 calibre bullets, beaten about the head and bound hand and foot. Richard, although seriously injured, recovered in hospital.

Richard Sabourin was unable to provide a description of his assailants other than that they all spoke French. No vehicles were observed at the scene and no one in the vicinity saw anything of value to the investigation. To date there are no definite suspects.

The Government of the Province of Ontario has announced a reward in the amount of \$2,500.00 for information leading to the arrest of the persons responsible for the crime.

Killins Family, Cramahe Township
Northumberland County

Robert Ivan Killins, age 56, R.R. #1, Castleton, was arrested in his automobile about five miles west of Castleton by members of the Brighton and Cobourg Detachments, soon after the murder of his wife, Florence Irene Killins, age 43; his two daughters, Mrs. Pearl Irene Campbell, age 19; and Patricia Elizabeth Ann Killins, age 7; and his sister Ada Gladys Killins, age 62 on Thursday evening, May 2nd, in Cramahe Township.

Killins lost consciousness soon after his arrest and died in Cobourg Hospital at 8 p.m., May 3, 1963.

A coroner's jury found that Robert Ivan Killins' death was caused by head injuries inflicted by Thomas Major, a boarder in the Killins' home, who, although shot in the neck by Killins, had struck him with a hammer while attempting to subdue him after witnessing the killing of Mrs. Killins. Evidence was also adduced to establish that Mrs. Florence Killins died as a result of a pistol shot in the head and that the others died from shotgun wounds, all inflicted by Robert Ivan Killins while mentally deranged.

Harold Bate, Lindsay
Victoria County

During the early evening of Saturday, May 18, 1963, Harold Bate, age 76, 53 Lindsay Street North, Lindsay, Ontario, was found in his apartment suffering from a compound fracture of the skull and severe brain damage. He died on May 20th.

A request was received from the Chief Constable, Lindsay Police Department, for the assistance of this Branch and an Inspector was assigned.

Investigation revealed that the deceased had been struck on the head with a wrecking bar. On May 21, Mrs. Helen Deyell, age 33, Lindsay, was arrested and charged with capital murder. On November 12, 1963, at the Fall Assize Court in Lindsay, the accused pleaded guilty to a reduced charge of manslaughter and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Sergeant Herbert Sydney Newton Wilson
Camp Borden, Simcoe County

Late in the afternoon of Thursday, May 23, 1963, Sergeant Leonard DeMille, age 32, of the Canadian Army Service Corps, attempted to shoot his wife, Ilsa, age 25, in a barber shop at Barrie. Shortly after he drove to the Sergeants' Mess of the Royal Canadian School of Infantry, Camp Borden, and fatally wounded Sergeant Herbert Sydney Newton Wilson, age 30, by shooting him twice with a .16 gauge shotgun.

DeMille was arrested and charged with capital murder. Appearing for trial at the Fall Assizes in Barrie, he was convicted of non-capital murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Judith Pearl Theresa Kane, Sandwich East Township
Essex County

On Sunday, June 23, 1963, the badly decomposed remains of a female body were found on the old Devonshire racetrack property in Sandwich East Township. The only article of clothing found on the body was a pair of shoes. An autopsy failed to reveal the cause of death.

The assistance of the Criminal Investigation Branch was requested. The body was identified through dental charts, as that of Judith Pearl Theresa Kane, age 32, of Windsor, who had been missing since midnight, Saturday, June 8, 1963.

An intensive investigation was conducted but no arrests have been made to date.

Robert Marshall, Rondeau Provincial Park
Kent County

A vacationer, gathering firewood in a marshy area of Rondeau Provincial Park, located a male body on June 22, 1963. The body was trussed with rope and the throat and wrists had been slashed. It was later determined that death was caused by manual strangulation. The body was subsequently identified as that of Robert Marshall, age 28, London, reputed to be a homosexual.

Police investigation resulted in the arrests of Richard Swearingen, age 17, and Clifford Evans, age 15, both of London, on charges of capital murder. The motive was established to be robbery with the murder being included in the planning.

The two accused stood trial at the Fall Assizes at Chatham. Midway through the trial the juvenile, Evans, entered a plea of guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to imprisonment for five years. Swearingen, found guilty of capital murder, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

*Peter Partyka, Colchester South Township,
Essex County*

Peter Partyka, age 72, lived alone on Concession 6, Colchester South Township, R.R. #4, Harrow, Ontario. He was last seen alive on Friday, August 23, 1963. On Sunday, August 25th, his body was found on the floor of his home with two bullet holes in the back of the head.

One shot had been fired through the window of the house, striking the deceased. Forcing their way into the house the assailant or assailants fired a second shot directly into Partyka's body. An autopsy revealed that he had also been beaten about the head.

Although living the life of a recluse, the deceased accumulated a substantial estate since migrating to Canada from Poland, in 1927. During this time he gained an unpopular reputation through hard business dealings and an unfriendly attitude. Robbery would appear to be the motive for the killing, but because of the viciousness of the attack, revenge cannot be discounted.

Despite an intensive investigation the case, as yet, remains unsolved. Combined rewards totalling \$2,000.00 have been offered by the Government of the Province of Ontario and the Township of Colchester South, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for this murder.

*Ralph Stanley Simpson, Gravenhurst
District of Muskoka*

On January 2, 1962, Ralph Stanley Simpson, age 42, was shot and killed in his residence in Gravenhurst. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental shooting by his 13-year-old son, William Stanley Simpson.

During the Spring of 1963 information came to light which indicated that the shooting was intentional rather than accidental. An Inspector of this Branch was assigned, at the request of Mr. W. Alan Newell, Crown Attorney for the District of Muskoka.

Investigation resulted in William Stanley Simpson, now 15 years, being charged, as a juvenile, with capital murder. Although application was made under Section 9 of the Juvenile Delinquent's Act to have the accused tried as an adult, the Juvenile Court Judge denied the application and ordered the case heard in Juvenile Court. On November 22, 1963 the accused pleaded guilty to non-capital murder and sentenced as a juvenile delinquent and placed in the custody of his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crawford, R.R. #1, Bracebridge, subject to the further order of the Court.

*Hugh James McMahon, Kaladar Township
Lennox and Addington County*

On the night of October 9, 1963, Hugh James McMahon, age 63, was fatally shot at his home, Concession 7, Kaladar Township.

Charles Morton Loyst, age 51, a farmer boarder, was arrested and charged with capital murder. On December 11, 1963, at Napanee, Loyst was committed for trial.

*Elvena Solomon, Saugeen Indian Reserve
Bruce County*

On Friday, October 4, 1963, Patrick Solomon, age 40, and his wife, Elvena, age 34, spent the evening hours drinking at a hotel in Port Elgin. Shortly after midnight they returned to their home at Chippawa Hill on Saugeen Indian Reserve where an altercation occurred in which Mrs. Solomon received several blows to her head. She was rushed to the hospital in Southampton, but was dead on arrival.

Subsequent investigation resulted in the arrest of Patrick Solomon on a charge of non-capital murder.

On Friday, November 15, 1963, Solomon was committed for trial at the next Court of competent jurisdiction.

The trial will take place early in 1964.

*Nora Elizabeth Whitehead, Oso Township
Frontenac County*

On November 28, 1963, the body of an unidentified woman was recovered from Sharbot Lake, Oso Township. The body was in an advanced stage of decomposition, bound with rope, wrapped in plastic, and weighted with a cement building block.

The remains were identified as that of Mrs. Nora Elizabeth Whitehead, age 45, mother of seven children, late of 89 Concession Street, Kingston, Ontario. An autopsy failed to reveal the cause of death, but it was disclosed that the body had been bound and wrapped after death.

Mrs. Whitehead had been missing from her home since 3:30 p.m., November 1, 1963. Exhaustive investigation has failed to account for her movements or establish the identity of any companions. A coroner's inquest will be held early in 1964.

*Morris Akselrod, Maidstone Township
Essex County*

At 10 a.m., Friday, December 13, 1963, the badly mutilated body of Morris Akselrod, age 64, was found on the main eastbound track of the New York Central Railroad between Concessions 3 and 4, Maidstone Township, Essex County. The cause of death cannot be determined.

Morris Akselrod left his rooming house at 1059 Marintette Street, Windsor, on Tuesday, December 10. His actions from that time are unknown. The circumstances surrounding his disappearance and death require further investigation.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

*Provincial Constable L. H. Logan
Constance Bay Detachment
Carleton County*

Royal Henry Seguin, age 37, Constance Bay, Ontario, was charged on July 11, 1963, with attempted murder of Provincial Constable L. H. Logan at the Constance Bay Detachment on Saturday, June 29, 1963.

On May 19, 1963, Constable Logan had seized a .22 calibre rifle from Seguin for an infraction under the Game and Fisheries Act. Seguin made several requests for the return of the gun and on June 29th went to the Constance Bay Detachment, armed with a loaded .12 gauge shotgun. At the Detachment Office Seguin confronted Constable Logan in a threatening manner with the weapon.

The officer drew his service revolver and shot Seguin in the neck. Seguin was removed to the Ottawa Civic Hospital and subsequently charged with attempted murder. On October 22, 1963, the accused was committed for trial at a preliminary hearing held in Ottawa. His trial will be held at the Spring Assizes in 1964.

MANSLAUGHTER

*Frank Welch, West Lorne
Elgin County*

Frank Welch, age 63, West Lorne, was found burned to death at the entrance of his apartment in the Donald Campbell Building, Graham Street, West Lorne, on November 3, 1963.

Investigation established that the fire was of incendiary origin and resulted in Kenneth Edward Witherow, age 23, R.R. #3, West Lorne, being charged with manslaughter. On December 19, 1963, the accused was committed to stand trial at the Spring Assizes in 1964.

*Allan Decaire, Six Nations Indian Reserve
Brant County*

At 4:40 p.m., December 22, 1963, Allan Raymond Decaire, age 24, R.R. #1, Ohsweken, Ontario, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, Ontario, from head injuries.

Investigation revealed that the injuries were sustained in a fight on December 21st, during a drinking party at the residence of Larry Van Every on Six Nations Indian Reserve, Tuscarora Township.

Allen Archie Hill, age 33, R.R. #2, Ohsweken, Ontario, is charged with manslaughter, and will appear for preliminary hearing early in 1964.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE

*Toronto-Dominion Bank, Clarksburg
Grey County*

At 11:45 p.m., Monday, September 2, 1963, four masked men forcibly entered the manager's apartment located above the Clarksburg Branch of the Toronto-Dominion Bank.

The apartment was occupied by the bank manager, Albert Howell Stephenson, age 54, his wife, Katherine Victoria, age 48, and their daughter, Edith Elizabeth, age 15, who were bound hand and foot with adhesive tape and neckties.

The bandits obtained the combination of the bank vault from the manager by threats and attempted to open it. Thwarted by the time lock, they ransacked the apartment and stole \$42.00 in cash, two watches and a locket. Leaving the apartment at 4:15 a.m., September 3rd, they escaped in a late model maroon car.

A member of this Branch carried out an investigation that remains unsolved at this time.

AUTO THEFT

*Dupuis Collision
Milbury, Ontario*

On February 13, 1963, in co-operation with the Hamilton Police Department, investigation resulted in the arrests of Leo Dupuis, age 45, proprietor of an auto repair garage, together with accomplices Donald Joseph Smith, age 24, and Clifford Rivait, age 28, for possession of stolen automobiles and component parts.

It was established that wrecked motor vehicles of current vintage were purchased from which the identification was transferred to similarly described stolen motor vehicles. Transversely, other stolen motor vehicles were cut up on the premises as parts for wrecks.

Nine stolen motor vehicles were recovered and positively identified as stolen from diverse points in southwestern Ontario and the States of Michigan and New York. Other component parts were positively identified as stolen, and while additional motor vehicles and parts were undoubtedly stolen, the required proof of identity was not available.

The three accused were tried at Chatham in September. Dupuis was convicted and sentenced to concurrent terms totalling three years in Kingston Penitentiary on eight charges of possession. Smith, who had been convicted of similar charges in 1960, was convicted and sentenced to concurrent terms totalling four years in Kingston Penitentiary on nine charges of conspiracy, possession, uttering and false pretences. Rivait was convicted and sentenced to twelve months in Ontario Reformatory on two charges of possession.

*Adolph Frank Wydra, R.R. #2, Minesing
Simcoe County*

On October 29, 1963, Adolph Frank Wydra, age 44, R.R. #2, Minesing, was arrested by the Toronto Township Police and charged with possession of stolen automobiles. The assistance of the Force having been requested, an Inspector of this Branch was assigned.

To date eight stolen cars have been recovered and numerous charges of theft, possession and fraud have been preferred against Adolph Frank Wydra by several Police Departments throughout Ontario. These cars had been sold to unsuspecting purchasers after new licence plates and permits had been obtained through the use of transfer permits stolen from a Department of Transport office, Elmvale, Ontario, on November 2, 1963. A trial is pending.

FRAUD

*Department of Highways, Garage and Stores Section,
North Bay, District of Nipissing.*

On August 8, 1962, the Internal Audit Branch of the Department of Highways, commenced an audit of their Garage and Stores Section at North Bay, Ontario.

In January 1963, an Inspector of this Branch was detailed to assist in the investigation. It was suspected that members of the Section were processing invoices from suppliers for which goods were not received.

In March 1963, Phillip Getzler, Vice-President, Philmar Industrial Equipment and Supply Company, North Bay, and former Department of Highways Senior Stockkeeper Arnold Latimer, were arrested.

Charged with defrauding the Department of Highways, both accused pleaded guilty in Magistrate's Court, North Bay, in October 1963, and were sentenced to two months in jail.

This investigation is continuing and additional charges may be laid.

*Canadian Sales Motivation Institute, Windsor
Essex County*

Allegations of corruption, misuse and waste of public money resulted in an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch being assigned on March 21, 1963, to investigate the practices of Canadian Sales Motivation Institute, a privately-owned sales training firm of Windsor, Ontario.

This business was established in March 1962, and operated for the sole purpose of training selected unemployed persons under Canadian Vocational Training Programme Five, which is a Federal-Provincial Government-sponsored training programme for unemployed persons.

The first sales training class by this firm began in Windsor on March 12, 1962. Within a period of one year the firm had established classes at Windsor, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Cornwall, Ottawa, North Bay, Sudbury, and Timmins, with an enrolment of 1,129 persons.

Canadian Sales Motivation Institute has ceased to operate, however the investigation is continuing.

*Meat Cutting and Processing Course, Windsor
Essex County*

On June 4, 1963, an Inspector of this Branch was assigned to investigate alleged irregularities and exploitation in connection with the Meat Cutting and Processing Course operated in Windsor under the Canadian Vocational Training Programme.

The training of selected unemployed persons in meat cutting and meat processing first began in Windsor on June 8, 1962, and continued until February 2, 1963, when the course was cancelled by the Ontario Department of Education. The name of the firm responsible for providing training in this field was known at different times as Canadian Meat Institute, Windsor Meat Institute, and Windsor Food Services. A total of 203 persons were enrolled for training.

This matter is still under investigation.

MISSING PERSON

*Keith "Butch" Henry, Waterloo
Waterloo County*

On July 12, 1963, Keith "Butch" Henry, age 9, left his home at 14 Avondale Street, Waterloo, shortly after lunch. At 3:15 p.m., he was seen by acquaintances about one and a half miles from home walking north along King Street North near the city limits.

Failing to return home by midnight, he was reported missing to the Waterloo Police Department. A search was organized and carried out by police, firemen, militia and many civilian volunteers, without success.

On July 19, at the request of the Chief Constable, Waterloo Police Department, for assistance, an Inspector of this Branch was assigned.

Intensive investigation failed to uncover any logical reason for the boy's disappearance. He had been in good physical and mental health, well adjusted and resourceful.

The City of Waterloo has offered a reward of \$1,000.00 for information relative to his whereabouts.

ANTI-RACKETS BRANCH

The Anti-Rackets Squad, a Branch of the Special Services Division, consists of one Inspector and three Detective Sergeants.

During 1963, investigations conducted by members of this Branch included rabbit and nutria breeding promoters, fraudulent sale of advertising materials, mail schemes, home improvement rackets, and sale of fake paintings. These investigations resulted in 17 persons being charged with 228 offences. Of these seven were convicted of 76 offences, two being sentenced to terms of imprisonment and five received suspended sentence. Trials of the other 10 persons are still pending. These prosecutions covered 706 separate offences, including fraud, conspiracy to defraud, false pretenses, forgery, mail fraud and theft. Total loss to the victims in cases prosecuted during the year amounted to \$161,010.34.

Following are summaries of some of the major cases dealt with by members of the Branch:

*Golden Sands Resort Limited
Waterloo, Ontario*

This company, having obtained an option on a farm adjacent to Spry Lake in Amabel Township, conducted an extensive sales programme, selling resort lots

46 persons in southern Ontario. These lots were sold at \$550.00 each, on an unregistered plan of a sub-division. The purchasers did not receive deeds or titles.

William E. Mills, Vincent B. Schooley, Ronald Rodda and John Thomas Mills, officials of the company, charged with "Conspiracy to Defraud the Public" were committed for trial on December 18, 1962.

On June 3, 1963, at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, held at Kitchener, the four accused were found not guilty of "Conspiracy to Defraud" but guilty of "Defrauding the Public." The presiding Justice sentenced William Mills to twelve months' definite and three months' indeterminate in an Ontario Reformatory and suspended sentence for one year on the remaining accused persons.

*Daniel Luypaert
Tillsonburg, Ontario*

Daniel Luypaert, an official of North American Distributors, and the Canada Press and Publishing Company of Tillsonburg, was arrested for fraudulent activities in connection with the alleged purchase of farm tractors. These transactions occurred during the years 1960, 1961 and 1962 in south western Ontario and involved an amount totalling \$54,394.05.

On December 2, 1963, an Elgin County Grand Jury returned a "True Bill" on four counts of fraud and attempted fraud against Daniel Luypaert. Trial is pending.

*Leslie W. Lewis and Neil Sharkey
Toronto Art Dealers*

On information received from the National Gallery, Ottawa, an extensive investigation was conducted during 1963 into the sale of spurious oil paintings to the public in the Province of Ontario. Paintings, purporting to be the genuine works of art by such Canadian artists as J. E. H. MacDonald, Maurice Cullen, A. Y. Jackson, T. Thomson, J. W. Morrice, Emily Carr, F. S. Coburn, Clarence A. Gagnon, Albert H. Robinson, Cornelius Krieghoff, Franz Johnston, M. A. Saur-Cote, Franklin Carmichael, Arthur Lismer, David Milne and others were sold to the public throughout Ontario.

Leslie W. Lewis and Neil Sharkey, Toronto Art Dealers, were arrested and charged with "Conspiracy to Defraud the Public" and 68 substantive charges of "Fraud".

On November 7, 1963, at the conclusion of a four day preliminary hearing in Magistrate's Court, Toronto, both accused persons were committed for trial to the next court of competent jurisdiction. Investigation is being continued.

The Bomark Company
Toronto, Ontario

This company was operated by Daniel Patrick Gillan, who was engaged in the sale of advertising inserts for local telephone directories.

Following the disclosure that 228 persons, residing in the Welland and Bracebridge areas, had been victimized of an amount totalling \$13,056.16, Daniel P. Gillan was apprehended on charges of "Fraud".

In July 1963, the accused was found guilty on 65 charges of fraud and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Ontario Reformatory.

Farm Tax Services
London, Ontario

Conducting a business of preparing income tax returns, primarily for farmers in south-western Ontario, William Henshaw, through personal contacts would obtain a fee of \$60.00 on a contract which he failed to fulfill. At least 99 persons were victimized in this manner.

William Henshaw was apprehended in the City of Winnipeg and returned to Owen Sound for trial on six charges of "Fraud". In August 1963, the accused was found guilty on all counts and received a suspended sentence of one year.

Better Health Service Registered
Toronto, Ontario

Albert Hall, operating under the name of Better Health Service Registered, was engaged in a door-to-door sale of aluminum cookware.

As a result of failing to honour purchase orders accepted with payment, Hall was charged with the crime of fraud.

On June 7, 1963, at Magistrate's Court, Cobourg, the accused was found guilty on one charge of fraud and remanded for sentence and disposition of 24 remaining charges. Released on his own recognizance, Albert Hall has absconded and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

ANTI-HIGHGRADE BRANCH

The Anti-Highgrade Squad, under the direct supervision of an Inspector, is a Branch of the Special Services Division of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

Personnel engaged in this specialized field of investigation deal exclusively with the theft of precious metals and minerals. During the past year, members

of the Branch conducted 291 highgrade investigations and 400 security checks on mine employees.

As usual, the Branch received the co-operation and assistance of the Executive Director of the Ontario Mining Association and members of the Mining Committee.

Personnel also attended monthly meetings of the Buffalo Sub-Coordinators Group of Federal Agents. Representatives of various international law enforcement agencies are in attendance at these meetings, where information is freely exchanged as to activities and knowledge of suspects known to trade in this commodity.

The co-operation and exchange of information between law enforcement agencies is necessary to combat organized crime. The following case exemplifies this theory:

On April 19, 1963, nine search warrants were executed simultaneously in Virginiatown, Larder Lake and Kirkland Lake, resulting in the arrest of Benjamin Keith, Gilbert Rancourt and Eddie Sencartier on charges of "Illegal Possession of Highgrade Gold Ore". The result terminated a lengthy inter-provincial highgrade investigation of a group of miners engaged in the unlawful theft of gold from the Kerr Addison Gold Mines Limited, Virginiatown.

The investigation was carried out in co-operation with mine security officials located in Noranda and Montreal, Quebec, and with the employment of undercover agents. Sixteen purchases of highgrade gold ore at \$20.00 an ounce were made by undercover agents from Benjamin Keith. In a matter of several months these purchases amounted to \$5,000.00 a week. Co-operating, the mining company cutback production one-third but the agents were still able to purchase \$5,000.00 of highgrade every week.

If allowed to continue for one year, the organization, from this one source, would obtain \$260,000.00. On July 8, 1963, Benjamin Keith was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary for trafficking in the sale of gold ore.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The Anti-Gambling Squad is a Branch of Special Services Division of the Ontario Provincial Police Force. During 1963, the personnel of this Branch were engaged in the suppression of disorderly houses and correlated offences in the following municipalities:

Cities:

Brantford, Chatham, Guelph, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Sarnia, Sudbury, Waterloo.

Towns:

Aurora, Brampton, Burlington, Dunnville, Galt, Goderich, Gravenhurst, Hagersville, Ingersoll, Lindsay, Midland, Milton, Mitchell, Paris, Port Colborne, Preston, Stoney Creek, Ridgetown.

Villages:

Kemptville, Lucan, Mount Hope, West Lorne.

Townships:

Thorold, West Flamboro.

During the year requests for assistance were received from Chief Constables and officials of municipalities. When possible, these requests were given attention and, where the necessary evidence was obtained to warrant the preferring of charges, the individuals responsible were summoned before the courts and dealt with according to law.

During the year, 173 convictions were obtained as a result of charges laid under various sections of the Criminal Code pertaining to gaming, betting and prostitution. Of those persons charged, one received suspended sentence and nineteen were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Fines imposed amounted to \$48,985.00, and the sum of \$2,641.61 seized in connection with these prosecutions was forfeited to the Crown.

Twenty-five pinball machines were seized during the year. Of this number, twenty-one machines have been destroyed in accordance with magistrates' instructions and the sum of \$420.00 recovered.

Travelling shows and carnivals were periodically investigated and where necessary, appropriate action was taken. Of fifteen carnivals visited, investigation of three resulted in eight persons being charged with relevant offences. Several carnivals, sponsored by "Service Clubs" were found operating illegal gaming devices such as roll-downs, dice games and wheels of fortune. When brought to the attention of club officials, the games were closed to the public.

The following two cases are summarized to exemplify the type of investigations conducted by personnel of this Branch:

On October 26, 1962, a number of raids were conducted in the Town of Thorold and resulted in Roy Petrychanko, Rocco DiRaddo, William Griffiths, Gabriel Walters and Gerald Franceschini being charged with "Conspiracy to Keep a Common Betting House" and "Keeping a Common Betting House". On January 28, 1963, the five accused persons were convicted by the presiding Justice of the Welland County Court on all charges. Two of the accused were sentenced to a term of imprisonment and a substantial fine. DiRaddo, Griffiths and Franceschini were each fined \$1,000.00 or in default, six months' imprisonment.

In April 1963, an extensive investigation was made of the activities of Ralph Pratt, Welland, Ontario, who was believed to be one of the largest bookmakers

in the Niagara Peninsula. As a result of evidence obtained, Ralph Pratt was charged and convicted on June 25th of "Keeping a Common Betting House" and sentenced to one year imprisonment and a fine of \$3,500.00. Pending an appeal, the defendant, while on bail, was again apprehended and on August 21, 1963, charged and convicted of "Engage in Bookmaking". For this offence he was given a consecutive sentence of one year imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000.00. With the dismissal of an appeal, Ralph Pratt is now serving a term of imprisonment.

WEAPONS BRANCH

Permits issued in 1962

Vendors' Permits issued by the O.P.P.	16
Vendors' Permits issued by Municipal Forces	60
Permits to Carry issued by the O.P.P.	1,532
Permits to Carry issued by Municipal Forces	3,694

Vendors' Permits

The Ontario Provincial Police showed a decrease of three Vendors' Permits issued over the previous year.

Municipal police forces showed an increase of 13 over the same period.

There are now 900 authorized dealers in firearms in the Province of Ontario.

Permits to Carry

Permits to Carry issued by the Ontario Provincial Police show a considerable increase over permits issued in 1962, however, the increase is largely due to the destruction of old permits and re-issuing new ones.

Municipal police forces showed an increase of five over the previous year.

Stolen Firearms

Seventy-one revolvers and pistols were reported to the Weapons Branch as being stolen and of this number, seven have been recovered. These figures do not include firearms stolen or recovered in municipalities not policed by this Force.

Revolver Clubs

Seven new revolver clubs were authorized by the Honourable the Attorney-General during 1963, bringing the total of such clubs in this Province, at the end of the year, to 322. Several applications were refused when, after investigation, it was felt that the necessary requirements could not be met.

THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS ACT

The Special Services Division of the Ontario Provincial Police Force is responsible for the administration of the Private Investigators Act.

As of December 31, 1963, there were 58 agencies and branches operating with 309 licensed employees in the Province of Ontario. The number of agencies show a decrease of five over the preceding year, two of which had their licence cancelled as a result of investigation.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

Liquor Law enforcement is a responsibility of both the Field and Special Services Division of the Ontario Provincial Police Force. Under the administration of the Special Services Division, a select group of investigators are available to assist municipal police and the Liquor Control Board when required. During 1963, the Liquor Law Enforcement Branch carried out 40 investigations for municipal forces and assisted O.P.P. personnel at seven detachments.

Personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police Force preferred 16,309 charges under the Liquor Laws during the past year, an increase of 1,014 charges over the number laid in 1962.

These matters were disposed of as follows:

Prosecutions	16,309
Convictions	14,876
Dismissals	485
Withdrawals	939
Adjourned Sine Die	9

Fines Imposed

A total of \$349,741.46 in fines was imposed during 1963 for violations of liquor laws, being an increase of \$33,226.16 over the previous year.

Automobiles Confiscated

Five automobiles used in the illegal transportation of liquor were seized and confiscated by presiding magistrates throughout the Province. Four of these vehicles were sold by tender to the highest bidder for the total sum of \$232.00. The remaining automobile is held pending further instructions as to disposal.

Applications for Border Order To Prohibit Liquor Privileges

During the year, 1,476 applications to prohibit a person's liquor privileges were received by our Liquor Enforcement Branch. In all cases where sufficient

grounds exist for cancellation of privileges, the report is forwarded to the Liquor Control Board. Invariably the Board will issue an Order cancelling or controlling the liquor privileges of the individual.

*Samples of Liquor for Analysis Received
at General Headquarters*

During the year, 132 samples of liquor for analysis were received at General Headquarters from Provincial and Municipal Police.

Samples from seized liquor are delivered to the Provincial Analyst and when the exhibit has been processed, a Certificate of Analysis is issued for presentation to the court of any pending prosecution.

Personnel of the Liquor Law Enforcement Branch also performed for the Liquor Control Board 440 security escorts and conducted 148 investigations involving Licenced Premises, Common Carriers and applications for the designation of private rooms at hotel and tourist resorts, in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

DISTRICT CASES

ATTEMPTED MURDER

*Harry Earl Visaw
R.R. #4, Tillsonburg*

At 8:55 p.m., February 13, 1963, a report was received at our Simcoe Detachment that Provincial Constable Frank Berenz of the Tillsonburg Detachment had been wounded while attempting to execute a warrant to apprehend Harry E. Visaw, R.R. #4, Tillsonburg.

Earlier that evening, a hit and run automobile accident occurred on #3 Highway and the automobile was traced to Harry E. Visaw who resided in a trailer on the third concession of Middleton Township. Located at the trailer, the suspect refused to submit to an arrest without a warrant. A warrant was obtained and when Constable Berenz entered the trailer, Visaw, armed with a shotgun, fired and wounded the officer in the thigh.

Harry E. Visaw was charged with "Attempted Murder and Assault Causing Bodily Harm". Following a period of observation in an Ontario Hospital, the accused was arraigned in Magistrate's Court, Simcoe and on a plea of guilty, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. The charge of attempted murder was withdrawn.

ARMED ROBBERY

*Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Beaverton, Ontario*

At 10:50 a.m., May 23, 1963, two armed and masked men robbed the staff of the Beaverton Branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce of \$39,500.00 and escaped in a stolen automobile.

Bank personnel were locked in the bank vault and upon gaining their freedom, notified our Brechin Detachment of the robbery. A previously conceived roadblock system that included municipal and O.P.P. personnel was immediately put into operation in both York and Ontario Counties.

At 11:27 a.m., the criminals, having changed cars, reversed their direction north and ran through two roadblocks composed of O.P.P. and Orillia Police personnel. In the chase that ensued, numerous shots were exchanged and although bullets penetrated both the bandits' car and police cars, no one was injured. Pursued into the Town of Orillia, the two bank robbers were apprehended at a roadblock established at intersecting streets. All stolen monies were recovered with the arrest of Ian Douglas MacDonald, age 18, and Gary Lee MacConnell, age 20, both of Toronto.

Subsequently charged with armed robbery by the Chief Constable of Beaverton, both accused appeared in Magistrate's Court, Oshawa, on August 2, 1963, and were sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary.

*Toronto-Dominion Bank
Carlisle, Ontario*

The Carlisle Branch of the Toronto-Dominion Bank is only operated on Monday and Thursday of each week. On June 13, 1963, a masked and armed man accosted the three bank employees as they arrived at the premises and robbed them of \$8,569.75. Escape was made in a 1957 Dodge automobile bearing Ontario licence 530-404.

The automobile used in the crime was traced to a used car dealer and subsequently to one Frank Andela of Waterdown who had been interested in its purchase. All police departments in the area were alerted and the suspect was apprehended in Waterdown by the Chief Constable.

Admitting his guilt, Frank Andela was arraigned in Magistrate's Court, Hamilton, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. All monies stolen were recovered.

*Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Red Rock, District of Thunder Bay*

At 3:10 p.m., August 9, 1963, O.P.P. personnel at Nipigon Detachment were informed by the manager that a robbery had taken place at the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce at Red Rock. Immediately, a roadblock system was established on all highways in the district.

Co-operating with the local chief constable, being the only member of the local municipal police force, personnel of the Ontario Provincial Police assisted in the investigation.

It was established that two youths, Daniel Jones, age 18, and James Bridgeman, age 18, lured the chief constable, whose office was opposite the bank, out of the municipality by reporting a fictitious automobile accident. During the absence of the chief constable, the two youths, armed with a sawed-off shotgun and revolver, robbed the bank staff of \$48,628.00.

Following a pre-arranged plan, the youths concealed their borrowed car in the woods and returned to the town to remain hidden in an unused attic of a local church. They had previously stored sleeping bags, radio, food and a rifle in the attic. It was also their intention to remain concealed until the search abated and they could make their escape in a transport truck employed in hauling bulk paper from Red Rock to Montreal. This plan of escape was abandoned when the police remained active and transport trucks searched. On August 18th, Jones and Bridgeman left Red Rock during the night and succeeded in evading the police until apprehended some 12 miles distant.

At their trial in Magistrate's Court, Port Arthur, both accused persons pleaded guilty to the crime of armed robbery and were sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary. With the exception of \$725.50, all monies stolen were recovered.

FATALITIES

*Del and Alma's Restaurant
Hanmer Township, District of Sudbury*

At 4:20 p.m., August 1, 1963, officers stationed at our Sudbury Detachment were dispatched to the scene of an explosion that occurred at a service station on No. 69 Highway, Hanmer Township, District of Sudbury.

On arrival at the scene, police found that the service station, a two storey building containing living quarters, restaurant and garage accommodation had been completely destroyed by explosion and fire. The fire was brought under control by the local fire department.

Investigation established that in the delivery of 500 gallons of gasoline, the fluid over-flowed and some of the gasoline seeped into the basement of the building. It was during a clean-up operation within the basement that the explosion occurred.

Seven persons were injured and seven persons, ranging in ages from 18 months to 44 years, were killed as a result of the explosion. An inquest was held on September 12th, with appropriate recommendations being made by the jury on the handling of gasoline.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAU AND DISTRICT BRANCHES

During the year, 24,511 sets of criminal fingerprints were submitted to the General Headquarters Identification Bureau, creating 9,390 new files. The number of criminal files recorded in the Bureau now totals 118,070. In addition to the technical service performed by the staff, members of the Bureau delivered 29 lectures on the subjects of fingerprints, photography and crime scene drafting to officers at the Ontario Police College and other training institutions. Request for scale drawings and charts of scenes of crime by investigators and court officials increased considerably during 1963.

In 1963, personnel of the 17 District Identification Branches identified 39 latent fingerprint impressions as compared with 233 for the previous year. Personnel of these Branches also attended 2,195 scenes of crime requiring a search for fingerprints, and 2,680 scenes of crime requiring photography. In addition 4,396 persons were fingerprinted for police records and 3,014 persons photographed for police records. Personnel of the District Identification Branches also prepared for presentation in the courts 237 individual charts and drawings during the past year.

Fingerprints as a means of identification and evidence of criminal acts are exemplified in the following cases:

On Friday, December 13, 1963, a body was found on the New York Central Railway tracks near Essex, Ontario. The corpse was very badly mutilated and could not be visibly identified. Inquiries were made of all persons reported missing to the police. On December 15th, a passport was located in the room of a missing person, Morris Akselrod. A comparison of the right index finger of the corpse with the fingerprint shown on the passport clearly established the identity of the decedent.

How long will a fingerprint remain identifiable on an object? This question was important to the prosecutor in a murder case that occurred in 1963. To provide an answer which would be of assistance to the court, various tests were performed by a District Identification Officer. The fingerprint impression found

on a lamp chimney in the murder victim's house belonged to the accused person. It was alleged that the impression could have been placed on the lamp two years previously when the accused had been in the victim's residence. Tests made on a lamp chimney of similar type showed that complete deterioration of fingerprints resulted when subjected to the heat of a lighted lamp for a period of four hours. This evidence corroborated other relevant factors and the accused was found guilty of non-capital murder.

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

Administration of the Communications Branch is the responsibility of the Staff Services Division of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

During the year, personnel operating radio-equipped patrol cars were successful in apprehending 536 persons in possession of 342 stolen motor vehicles on the provincial highways. Thirteen hundred and one other persons wanted in connection with other criminal violations were also apprehended. The following cases are but a few of the many arrests made shortly after the initial broadcast.

January 15th, Armed Robbery

On January 15th, an armed man robbed the owner of a general store in North Cobalt and escaped on foot. Personnel of the Force at Haileybury were notified and the crime was broadcast over the O.P.P. radio system at 7:45 p.m. Within minutes, a Provincial Constable patrolling nearby apprehended Howard A. Saunders, a short distance from the store and he was subsequently sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

March 4th, Theft of Automobile

At the request of the Sturgeon Falls Police Department, our North Bay Detachment, at 7:52 p.m. broadcast the description of a stolen automobile. A Provincial Constable on patrol near North Bay recovered the stolen vehicle and apprehended the occupant within 13 minutes of the broadcast.

July 20th, Burglary

At the request of the Chatham Police Department, our District Headquarters radio personnel alerted all patrol cars at 3:00 a.m. regarding a person suspected of burglary travelling north from the city. Within minutes, the wanted car was observed by a patrolling Provincial Constable who gave chase to the fleeing suspect at varying speeds up to 100 miles per hour. During a chase of 40 miles, other cruisers, responding to car to car communication succeeded in stopping

the wanted vehicle and driver. Stolen goods valued at \$4,885.00 were recovered and the accused person sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

October 17th, Murder

At the request of the Brantford Police Department, a broadcast was made at 3:33 a.m. regarding the occupants of a car wanted for murder and armed robbery. At 7:45 a.m. a Provincial Constable patrolling in Elgin County located the car and apprehended the two occupants, James Smale and Marvin Dzikowicz. The prisoners were turned over to the Brantford Police for prosecution.

Extension of Communication System

The radio communication system was further extended during the year. Fixed stations of the 60-watt type were established at Downsview, Wawa, Huntsville and Victoria Harbour Detachments. Radio sets were also installed on 40 motorcycles during 1963. The O.P.P. radio network now consists of 75 fixed stations, 717 radio-equipped motor vehicles, 40 motorcycles and 7 cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Muskoka, Georgian Bay, Lake of the Woods and Lake of Bays. Twenty-five portable radios and a special Portaphone of 5-watts, used for ground communication from a helicopter, are available to personnel engaged on special assignments.

Communication by teletype is extended to each of the 17 Districts of the Ontario Provincial Police Force and with the Metropolitan Toronto Police Department. During the year, 32,528 teletyped messages relating to both crime and administration were communicated to the various districts. In addition, 1,823 circulars of criminal occurrences were issued by teletype to the districts for distribution to all detachments and other police forces.

EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION—ONTARIO

Under the administration of the Field Division of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, two officers assigned to this duty continued their services in a liaison capacity to the Emergency Measures Organization. As in the past, these officers are employed with the organization and training of O.P.P. Auxiliary Police and instruct personnel of this Force on Emergency Measures Organization planning of zone structures and the chain of command to be established when required.

The O.P.P. Auxiliary Police Force is a volunteer organization numbering 469 members. As a part of their training during 1963, personnel of the organization served 24,317 hours on a patrol with the regular members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

The Auxiliary Force is divided into 12 units, distributed as follows:

<i>No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Detachment</i>	<i>Personnel</i>
1.	Chatham	Essex	32
2.	London	Woodstock	31
3.	Burlington	Burlington	31
4.	Niagara Falls	St. Catharines	31
		Welland	27
		Cayuga	25
5.	Toronto	Port Credit	32
6.	Mount Forest	Kitchener	28
7.	Barrie	Barrie	27
8.	Peterborough	Lindsay	33
9.	Belleville	Kingston	28
10.	Perth	Brockville	24
		Prescott	30
11.	Cornwall	Long Sault	32
		Morrisburg	26
12.	North Bay	North Bay	32

PERSONNEL BRANCH

The activities of the Personnel Branch in 1963 were, of necessity, mainly concentrated on the recruiting of the 500 additional constables taken into the Force. This involved the departure from previous policy in that recruitment teams visited the main centres across the Province to conduct the written examination and oral interviews. In the past, many candidates were expected to attend in Toronto. Following a study on the type of examination to use for the testing of candidates, the professionally developed intelligence aptitude test was introduced successfully. The success of the recruitment programme was particularly gratifying. In addition, the newly created rank of "Cadet" was introduced.

	<i>Constables</i>	<i>Cadets</i>
Applications Processed	3,953	439
Rejected or Withdrawn	1,132	219
Failed to Attend	648	42
Passed Examination	1,529	121
Passed Interview	944	63
Appointed to Force	465	20
Awaiting Appointment, Under Investigation and/or Awaiting Medical	453	46

These figures include 91 replacements for those members who resigned or otherwise separated. There are upwards of 200 applications being reviewed,

some of which will be rejected or returned for further information, and the balance invited to attend for educational examination and/or interview.

In summary, the Personnel Branch during 1963 successfully completed major changes and an active recruiting programme. There was also considerable activity in the re-classification or promotion policy. Another important introduction was that of a comprehensive performance rating system.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

In-Service Training is under the Administration Division of the Ontario Provincial Police and operates at 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

In previous years, municipal police officers were admitted to our In-Service Training programme. However, with the opening of the Ontario Police College at Aylmer in 1963, it was no longer necessary to offer this service to the municipalities and our staff was then able to concentrate on a curriculum particularly suited to our own requirements.

During the past year, the following courses and seminars were prepared and presented to members of the Force:

Advanced Investigation Course

This course was scheduled as In-Service Training for constables with 10 years' field experience. The curriculum consisted of 41 subjects that included: criminal psychology; law pertaining to extradition and fugitive offenders; homicide and major crime investigation; the law of evidence; document examination and forensic pathology. Lectures were provided by recognized authorities in their field of endeavour. The course was of six weeks' duration and took place in the months of January and February 1963. Many members of the class have since received promotion.

Orientation Course

This course, of two weeks' duration, is for the purpose of acquainting the recruit with the basic duties of a law enforcement officer. Twenty-one subjects are dealt with during this period, including the handling of firearms, first aid, powers of arrest, use of force, standards of conduct and regulations pertaining only to the Ontario Provincial Police Force. Following the orientation course, the recruit, now a probationary constable, is assigned to an experienced officer in the field to gain practical experience. Approximately six months later, the probationary constable is enrolled at the Ontario Police College, Aylmer, for a 12-week recruit training course. During the past year, 180 members of this Force were enrolled at the Ontario Police College.

Supervision of Police Personnel Training Course

This course, designed by the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University, deals with the Principles of Management, Supervision and Evaluation of Personnel and relevant subjects relating to organization, planning, directing, and human relations in supervision. University instructors Clifford Fernstrom and James Keene directed the first two courses and trained members of our staff to instruct our personnel attending the next five sessions. The eighth course, attended by the senior officers of the Force, including Commissioners, was under the direction of University instructor Paul Dixon. During May to December 1963, 303 members of the Force received this training.

Communication

A three-day seminar on the "Importance of Communication" was provided for the senior administrative staff of the Force by Professors R. W. Dent and G. L. Warlow, members of the Faculty of Federated Colleges, Guelph. Lectures were based on oral and written interpretations with emphasis on the importance of a thorough understanding of human behaviour as a prerequisite to communication analysis.

Motorcycle Training

All members of the Force assigned to motorcycle duty were trained in riding techniques and operation of motorcycle equipment. The course was provided by personnel of the Canadian Provost Corps School at Camp Borden. Forty-eight members of the Force were trained and qualified in the use of this equipment for traffic control and law enforcement. At the conclusion of the busy traffic season, members of the motorcycle squad were formed into a precision unit and demonstrated group riding techniques at the Barrie and Norwood Agricultural Fall Fairs.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Strike—Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company Kapuskasing, Ontario

On January 14, 1963, about 1,400 bush workers, employed by the Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company in the Kapuskasing area, went on strike.

These workers were members of Local 2995 Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Kapuskasing. The parent body of the union is the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in the United States.

In the early part of the strike, some pulpwood was being delivered to the mill at Kapuskasing by independent jobbers and by members of the Val Rita-

Hallibourg Chautier Co-Operative. Finally, because of acts of intimidation by strikers, only the Co-Operative group at Reesor Siding was operating.

A special detail of the Ontario Provincial Police, under the command of a Staff Inspector, assisted by an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch, was stationed at Kapuskasing to maintain order.

About midnight, February 10th, between 300 and 500 strikers arrived at Reesor Siding in automobiles. Twelve policemen on duty at the time were unable to prevent the strikers trespassing on the Co-Operative property and rushing towards the settlers. Shots fired by the settlers, whom the police believed were unarmed, resulted in three strikers being killed and nine wounded.

The entire police detail at Kapuskasing arrived at the scene and recorded the names of 237 of the strikers then present. On February 11th, the Chief Inspector and another Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch joined in the investigation.

The 237 persons were subsequently charged with taking part in a riot and warrants were issued for their arrest and also for 13 persons believed to be involved in the events which occurred at Reesor Siding.

Of the 250 persons charged, 242 were arrested, many surrendering to the police at a temporary police headquarters in Kapuskasing. Those arrested were imprisoned at the Monteith Industrial Farm until later released on bail of \$200.00 each.

On April 23rd, an additional charge of being members of an unlawful assembly was laid against each of the accused persons when they appeared for trial at Kapuskasing. The trials continued to April 25th and were then adjourned to May 24, 1963, at Timmins.

On May 24, 1963, Magistrate W. S. Gardner found 138 of the strikers guilty of being members of an unlawful assembly and assessed fines of \$200.00 each. The charges of taking part in a riot were dismissed.

Charges of non-capital murder laid against the settlers at Reesor Siding are dealt with elsewhere in this report under the classification of murders reported by the Criminal Investigation Branch.

*Strike—Kimberly-Clark Pulp and Paper Company
Longlac, Ontario*

On January 14, 1963, about 350 bush workers, members of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union commenced what might be termed an unauthorized strike over a contract dispute.

An agreement was reached and employees returned to work on February 18, 1963. No police action was required.

Strike—Hanover Kitchens (Canada) Limited
Hanover, Ontario

The International Woodworkers of America, certified by the Labour Relations Board of Ontario, organized some 60 employees of the Hanover Kitchens (Canada) Limited.

Failing in their negotiations with the company, the union called a strike on May 21, 1963. The company continued to operate throughout the summer without serious obstruction from the strikers. However, in September, decided attempts to persuade non-union workers from going through picket lines occurred. Malicious damage to automobiles and assaults occasioning bodily harm were reported by non-union personnel and municipal authorities appealed to the Government for police assistance. Ontario Provincial Police were assigned to maintain law and order. A contract negotiated in October ended the strike.

During the period of violence, several persons were charged with intimidation and assault. These charges were later disposed of by conviction with substantial fines levied against the accused.

Strike—McIntyre Mines Limited
O'Brien, Ontario

On June 27, 1963, employees of the McIntyre Mines Limited (Castle Division) and members of the United Steel Workers Union declared a strike that involved 45 miners.

No settlement has been reached and the strike continues without any incident of a criminal nature.

Strike—Dryden Paper Company Limited
Dryden, Ontario

On September 20, 1963, 340 bush workers, members of Local 2693 of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, went on strike against the Dryden Paper Company Limited.

The strike, settled on October 24th, was not without incidents of malicious damage. Stones were thrown at company trucks hauling pulpwood to the mill and, on one occasion, an attempt was made to set fire to a truck by inserting a plastic bag containing gasoline and lighted wick in the load of pulpwood.

Five pickets were charged, one with "Obstructing a Person in the Use of Property" and four with "Arson". The accused persons appeared for trial at the General Sessions of the Peace and District Court at Kenora in December 1963.

During the trial, Robert Feller entered a plea of guilty to the charge of arson and was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment and a fine of \$100.00. The other accused persons were acquitted.

*Strike—Ford Motor Company
Oakville, Ontario*

During the month of October, a minority number of Ford Motor Company employees staged a walk-out over a departmental grievance. A majority of the employees then refused to cross the picket lines and the plant was closed.

On October 10th, an agreement was reached whereby employees would return to work pending settlement of their complaint. However, when disciplinary action was taken by the Ford Motor Company, the employees again went on strike and remained out until negotiations were settled by a vote of the members of Local 707 United Automobile Workers.

Police patrols were maintained on Highway #122 at the entrance to the Ford Plant.

The strike was conducted without any disturbing incidents and ended on October 28, 1963.

SPECIAL EVENTS

International and World Plowing Matches

During 1963, the Annual International Plowing Match was held in conjunction with the World Plowing Match in the County of Peel. Activities were centred on the farm of Major C. Smythe in Caledon Township with the opening ceremonies being conducted by The Right Honourable L. B. Pearson, Prime Minister of Canada.

As an added attraction, the 12th Lorne Scots Regiment, on parade, were presented with regimental colours by the Honourable W. Earl Rowe, P.C. (C), Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

A total of 111 members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, 41 patrol cars and 18 motorcycles were assigned to this event under the command of the local District Inspector.

During the days the match was in progress, October 7th to October 12th, inclusive, there were 225,000 persons in attendance and approximately 300 exhibitors displaying merchandise valued at millions of dollars. Crime and traffic accidents were of a minor nature.

Special Escort and Service

In compliance with requests, officers of the Ontario Provincial Police Force are providing prepared reports on all serious criminal matters for the National Parole Service, Ottawa, and during the year conducted a number of enquiries for the Ontario Public Trustee and the Department of Provincial Secretary and Citizenship.

During 1963, members of the Force were called upon to provide, other than escorts of mercy, those escorts dealing with valuable securities, for example:

Personnel were assigned to 128 bullion escorts, valued at \$8,142,582.00, for mines in the Porcupine Gold Camp area alone, and 440 money escorts for the Liquor Control Board in Toronto.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

Traffic safety is probably the most serious problem confronting the Ontario Provincial Police today. The Force is responsible for patrolling approximately 9,400 miles of King's highway as well as 65,000 miles of secondary, county and township roads.

Table No. 1 contains the comparative reportable accident figures for the years 1961, 1962 and 1963. Officers of our Force also investigated 14,980 accidents which were non-reportable under the provisions of The Highway Traffic Act, an increase of 71 over the 1962 figures. The table will also indicate an increase of 2,225 reportable accidents over 1962 and an increase of 2,567 persons injured over the same period. A large percentage of the increase in these two items is caused by a change in defining personal injury accidents which was instituted in August, 1962. Many accidents which, previous to that date, were not counted as personal injury accidents and, therefore, not reportable since damage was under \$100.00, are now counted in both areas, thus increasing the total in both categories.

While the number of persons killed has decreased by nine, our fatal accidents have increased by 37. The statistics of multiple fatal accidents are contained in following table:

<i>No. of Accidents with 2 Killed in each Accident</i>	<i>No. of Accidents with 4 Killed in each Accident</i>
<hr/> 77	<hr/> 3
<i>No. of Accidents with 3 Killed in each Accident</i>	<i>No. of Accidents with 5 Killed in each Accident</i>
<hr/> 23	<hr/> 3

Tables 2 and 3 provide a statistical breakdown of fatal motor vehicle accidents on roads policed by this Force during the year 1963. During 1963, 227 or 18.7% of the fatal accidents were caused by motorists running off the roadway. This is a decrease of almost 3% in this type of accident over the preceding year. It will also be noted that drinking drivers were involved in 31.4% of fatal accidents. Our records indicate that the most dangerous time of the day is between

the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. During these hours 41.4% of the fatal accidents occurred and two-thirds of those accidents occurred between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. As in 1962, Saturday was the worst day of the week while this year the safest day was Tuesday as opposed to Thursday in 1962. There were 306 fatal accidents in the first six months of 1963 as against 484 for the final six months. There were more fatal accidents in the month of September than in any other month.

Officers of the Force instituted 100,404 prosecutions under the provisions of The Highway Traffic Act during the year 1963, of which 93,108 resulted in convictions. This is almost 93% which indicates that cases were, for the most part, properly prepared and presented in court. The more serious charges, such as "Driving While Intoxicated", which were preferred under the provisions of The Criminal Code, totalled 4,666. This is a decrease of 278 over the previous year. There were 687 drivers sentenced to terms of imprisonment during the year. In carrying out our safety programme 580,881 vehicle spot checks were made by our officers, who issued 262,767 warnings to motorists for various infractions. Personnel of the Force preferred a total of 105,070 charges, and fines imposed by the courts amounted to \$1,538,815.55.

The Force now has 28 radar units which are used on a mobile basis. These units are being used throughout the Province in an effort to cut down high-speed driving on our highways. At the present time, 32 breathalyzer units are in service at various detachments throughout the Province. Twenty-two officers were trained in the use of the breathalyzer units by officials of the Attorney-General's Laboratory during the past year. One hundred and thirty-two officers are now qualified in the use of this equipment.

Members of the Force while providing the usual police service to the public also gave safety lectures to school children, service clubs, etc., throughout the Province. During these lectures, slides and films illustrating various aspects of traffic safety were used. Our Traffic Safety Officers fulfilled a number of speaking engagements as well as continuing to devote considerable time towards promoting Traffic Court Clinics.

As in the past years, numerous enquiries were received from legal firms and insurance companies with respect to motor vehicle accidents which were investigated by our officers. This General Headquarters prepared and forwarded 4,618 replies in this connection.

In an endeavour to reduce the death and injury toll in the Province, the Ontario Provincial Police continues to exert every effort to improve traffic safety. Plans to improve our selective enforcement programme, through training and the analysis of statistical data required for this purpose, are being implemented.

Table No. 1

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

	Number of Accidents			Number of Fatal Accidents			Number of Persons Killed			Number of Persons Injured		
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
January.....	1,818	2,343	2,353	36	48	38	42	63	45	573	701	918
February.....	1,792	2,053	2,207	36	25	40	42	34	43	530	576	812
March.....	1,615	1,439	2,141	34	35	41	40	40	48	577	536	902
April.....	1,771	1,619	1,693	51	49	48	63	56	59	764	795	928
May.....	1,913	1,869	2,104	49	49	62	66	55	76	907	927	1,123
June.....	2,061	2,469	2,453	60	77	77	77	91	93	929	1,231	1,493
July.....	2,858	2,859	2,921	70	81	76	95	101	97	1,471	1,502	1,824
August.....	2,796	2,846	3,409	66	101	95	78	131	108	1,288	1,491	1,989
September.....	2,429	2,708	2,691	68	76	98	73	107	115	1,160	1,498	1,526
October.....	2,542	2,756	2,597	85	74	78	100	96	95	1,170	1,318	1,431
November.....	2,337	2,474	2,803	77	67	70	87	81	85	1,013	1,161	1,386
December.....	2,755	3,282	3,570	63	71	67	72	97	79	1,058	1,423	1,394
TOTALS.....	26,687	28,717	30,942	695	753	790	835	952	943	11,440	13,159	15,726

Table No. 3

DAY AND TIME OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

January 1—December 31, 1963

Day	A.M.						P.M.						Single Car Accidents	Multiple Car Accidents	Total	Per Cent
	12:01 to 2:0	2:01 to 4:0	4:01 to 6:0	6:01 to 8:0	8:01 to 10:0	10:01 to 12:0	12:01 to 2:0	2:01 to 4:0	4:01 to 6:0	6:01 to 8:0	8:01 to 10:0	10:01 to 12:0				
Sunday	27	14	7	4	3	6	11	12	18	11	9	5	49	78	127	16.1%
Monday	1	2	2	8	7	6	8	11	14	18	11	8	28	68	96	12.2%
Tuesday	8	3	0	5	5	1	9	6	18	10	5	6	11	65	76	9.6%
Wednesday	5	2	2	3	8	4	5	10	13	8	9	8	19	58	77	9.7%
Thursday	6	0	4	7	4	6	8	10	16	14	11	8	24	70	94	11.9%
Friday	7	4	0	3	6	3	5	11	20	16	24	18	26	91	117	14.8%
Saturday	26	9	8	7	8	15	8	14	22	32	28	26	69	134	203	25.7%
TOTALS	80	34	23	37	41	41	54	74	121	109	97	79	226	564	790	
	10.1%	4.3%	2.9%	4.7%	5.2%	5.2%	6.8%	9.4%	15.3%	13.8%	12.3%	10.0%	28.6%	71.4%		

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in personnel of the Force took place in 1963:

Appointments

Provincial Constables.....	465
Cadets.....	20

Promotions

Two hundred and three officers of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

A Deputy Commissioner, one District Inspector, one Corporal and fifty-three Provincial Constables resigned from the Force during 1963.

Dismissals

One Provincial Constable was dismissed from the Force in 1963. Also, during the year, four Constables were permitted to resign.

Demotions

The only demotion during 1963 was at the request of a Sergeant to be reverted to the rank of Corporal.

Commendations

One hundred and thirty-seven officers were commended for their devotion to duty and for the exceptionally thorough manner in which they performed their duty. Seven officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, six members of the Force secured transfers to other branches of the Public Service.

Superannuations

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DETACHMENT</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
Assistant Commissioner	W. J. Franks	July 26	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Staff Inspector	A. Macleod	May 21	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Staff Inspector	F. C. Kelly	Sept. 23	Toronto	G.H.Q.
District Inspector	G. V. Clubbe	Jan. 31	London	2
District Inspector	J. W. Reavley	April 25	Long Sault	11
District Inspector	J. S. McBain	Aug. 31	Sudbury	13
Inspector	W. D. Duncan	Jan. 28	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Inspector	A. Witts	Sept. 4	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Sergeant	A. Jackson	Aug. 18	Oakville	3
Corporal	F. Simpson	Mar. 28	Haileybury	12

Superannuations—cont.

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DETACHMENT</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
Corporal	J. McGetrick	May 1	London	2
Corporal	E. P. Renaud	May 16	Toronto	5
Corporal	B. Mulholland	May 28	Toronto	5
Corporal	H. W. Wilson	July 31	London	2
Corporal	L. Carr	Aug. 31	Long Sault	11
Constable	L. W. Johns	April 6	Toronto	G.H.Q.
Constable	E. Hart	Oct. 18	Brechin	5

Deceased

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DETACHMENT</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
Staff Sergeant	J. E. Lellava	Sept. 1	Port Arthur	16
Sergeant	K. F. Rayner	Aug. 18	Niagara Falls	4
Corporal	A. Kellogg	May 6	Barrie	7
Corporal	T. D. Thatcher	May 23	Niagara Falls	4
Corporal	R. M. Edwards	Aug. 13	Kingston	9
Corporal	H. Drackley	Aug. 31	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Constable	P. C. Armstrong	Sept. 11	Powassan	12

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters—CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters—LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters—BURLINGTON:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters—NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters—TORONTO:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters—MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters—BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters—PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.

Location of Police Districts—cont.

No. 9 District, Headquarters—BELLEVILLE:

comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.

No. 10 District, Headquarters—PERTH:

comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.

No. 11 District, Headquarters—LONG SAULT:

comprising the Counties of Carleton, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, and Russell.

No. 12 District, Headquarters—NORTH BAY:

comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.

No. 13 District, Headquarters—SUDBURY:

comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.

No. 14 District, Headquarters—SAULT STE. MARIE:

comprising the District of Algoma.

No. 15 District, Headquarters—TIMMINS:

comprising the District of Cochrane, and portions of the District of Algoma and Temiskaming.

No. 16 District, Headquarters—PORT ARTHUR:

comprising the District of Thunder Bay.

No. 17 District, Headquarters—KENORA:

comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1963

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioners	Chief Inspectors	Staff Inspectors	Inspectors	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables (Permanent)	Constables (Probationary)	Cadets	Total Uniform Strength	Executive Officers	Director of Personnel	Registrar of Firearms	Civilians	Grand Totals
Headquarters.....	1	1	5	3	7	18	1	3	...	5	6	20	.....	...	70	2	1	1	131	205
No. 1 District.....						1	1	1	1	2	17	82	14	2	121				14	135
No. 2 District.....						1	1	1	1	5	26	120	49	5	209				23	232
No. 3 District.....						1	1	1	1	6	20	113	35	...	178				27	205
No. 4 District.....						1	1	1	1	6	16	111	18	1	156				18	174
No. 5 District.....						1	1	1	1	8	30	137	59	3	241				33	274
No. 6 District.....						1	1	1	1	7	22	118	21	...	172				18	190
No. 7 District.....						1	1	1	1	5	32	119	20	2	182				22	204
No. 8 District.....						1	1	1	1	4	16	91	16	...	131				19	150
No. 9 District.....						1	1	1	1	3	16	73	14	...	110				19	129
No. 10 District.....						1	1	1	1	4	21	100	26	1	156				22	178
No. 11 District.....						1	1	1	1	3	12	84	27	1	131				17	148
No. 12 District.....						1	1	1	1	5	19	102	9	1	140				20	160
No. 13 District.....						1	1	1	1	2	10	52	21	2	90				16	106
No. 14 District.....						...	1	1	1	2	5	45	28	1	85				10	95
No. 15 District.....						1	1	1	1	2	11	44	23	...	84				13	97
No. 16 District.....						1	1	1	...	1	10	54	27	1	96				18	114
No. 17 District.....						1	1	...	1	3	9	44	22	...	81				14	95
TOTALS.....	1	1	5	3	7	34	18	19	16	73	298	1,509	429	20	2,433	2	1	1	454	2,891

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1963

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con-stables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 5 District									
D.H.Q. Toronto.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		10
Toronto Detachment					1	4	25	1	1
Bond Lake.....					1	4	32		4
Brampton.....						2	9		1
Brechin.....					1	2	12		2
Downsview.....					1	3	29	2	3
Port Credit.....					1	5	38		5
Vandorf.....					1	3	16		1
Whitby.....					1	6	32		6
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	8	30	196	3	33
No. 6 District									
D.H.Q. Mount Forest.....	1	1	1	1		2	1		9
Mount Forest Detachment					1	3	15		1
Exeter.....						1	4		
Goderich.....					1	5	13		1
Guelph.....					1	3	19		1
Kincardine.....							3		
Kitchener.....					1	3	25		2
Lion's Head.....							1		
Listowel.....							3		
Markdale.....							2		
Meaford.....							3		
Owen Sound.....					1	1	15		1
Seaforth.....							1		
Sebringville.....					1	3	16		2
Walkerton.....					1	1	12		1
Warton.....							2		
Wingham.....							4		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	7	22	139		18

No. 7 District									
D.H.Q. Barrie.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	1	9
Barrie Detachment.....						1	20		1
Alliston.....						1	10		1
Bala.....							6		
Bala (M).....							1		
Bracebridge.....						3	17	1	3
Bradford.....						1	13		2
Elmvale.....						1	9		1
Huntsville.....						2	9		1
Oakview Beach (M).....						1			
Orangeville.....						1	9		1
Orillia.....						4	12		1
Stayner.....						1	11		1
Victoria Harbour.....						1	13		1
Wasaga Beach (M).....						4	1		
TOTALS.....	1	1	1	1	1	32	139	2	22
No. 8 District									
D.H.Q. Peterborough.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1		9
Peterborough Detachment.....						5	24		1
Apsley.....						1	3		
Bowmanville.....						2	24		2
Brighton.....						1	9		1
Campbellford.....						1	5		1
Coboconk.....							2		
Cobourg.....						1	18		1
Fenelon Falls.....						2	1		
Haliburton.....						2	2		
Lindsay.....						1	12		2
Millbrook.....							1		
Minden.....						1	4		2
Newcastle (M).....							1		
TOTAL.....	1	1	1	1	1	16	107		19

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1963

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con-stables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 9 District									
D.H.Q. Belleville	1	1	1	1		2	1		9
Belleville Detachment					1	3	20		1
Bancroft						1	9		2
Bancroft (M)							1		
Kaladar						1	3		2
Kingston				1		3	19		2
Madoc						1	9		1
Napanec				1		3	16		1
Picton						1	5		1
Sharbot Lake						1	4		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	3	16	87		19
No. 10 District									
D.H.Q. Perth	1	1	1	1		2	2		10
Perth Detachment					1	3	22		1
Almonte (M)							4		
Brockville					1	4	18	1	3
Gananoque						1	11		1
Kemptville						1	4		
Killaloe						1	10		
Pembroke					1	4	2		2
Prescott						2	20		3
Renfrew				1		1	11		1
Rolphon						1	14		1
Westport						1	4		
Whitney						1	4		
							2		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	4	21	126	1	22

No. 11 District									
D.H.Q. Long Sault.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	10	1
Long Sault Detachment					2	20			
Casselman.....						2			
Hawkesbury.....				1	1	15			
Lancaster.....					1	12		1	
Maxville.....						1			
Morrisburg.....					1	12		1	
Ottawa.....				1	4	32		3	
Rockcliffe Park (M).....						4			
Rockland.....					1	10		1	
Winchester.....						2			
Casselman (M) (Special Agreement)									
Constance Bay (M) (Summer post only)									
Iroquois (M) (Special Agreement)									
Maxville (M) (Special Agreement)									
TOTAL.....	1	1	1	1	3	12	111	1	17
No. 12 District									
D.H.Q. North Bay.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1
North Bay Detachment						5	19	1	
Burk's Falls.....					1	2	13		1
Cobalt.....							2		
Elk Lake.....						1	4		
Englehart.....						1	4		
Haileybury.....						2	12		1
Kirkland Lake.....				1	1	1	12		2
Mattawa.....							3		
Parry Sound.....				1		1	14		2
Port Loring.....							1		
Powassan.....						2	5		2
Still River.....							5		1
Sturgeon River.....						2	8		2
Temagami.....						1	8		1
TOTAL.....	1	1	1	1	5	19	111	1	20

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1963

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con-stables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 13 District									
D.H.Q. Sudbury		1	1	1	1	2	30	2	10
Sudbury Detachment						4	4		2
Chapleau									
Espanola					1	1	12		2
Foleyet							2		
Gogama							2		
Gore Bay							2		
Killarney							1		
Levack							2		
Little Current						2	7		2
Manitowaning							2		
Massey							1		
Mindemoya							1		
Noelville							3		
Warren						1	4		
TOTAL		1	1	1	2	10	73	2	16
No. 14 District									
D.H.Q. Sault Ste. Marie	1	1	1	1		1	4	1	6
Sault Ste. Marie Detachment					1	1	21		1
Blind River					1	1	17		2
Blind River (M)						1			
Bruce Mines							3		
Elliot Lake						1	4		1
Hornepayne							2		
Spanish							5		
Thessalon							5		
Wawa							8		
White River							4		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	2	5	73	1	10

D.H.Q. Timmins.....	1	1	1	1	1				1	17		7
Timmins Detachment.....										4		
Cochrane.....									1	11		1
Cochrane (M).....									1	4		
Hearst.....										9		1
Iroquois Falls.....										3		
Kapuskasing.....										9		2
Matheson.....										8		2
Moosonee.....										3		
Smooth Rock Falls.....										2		
TOTAL.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	67	13			
No. 16 District.....												
D.H.Q. Port Arthur.....	1	1	1	1	1		3	1	14			14
Port Arthur Detachment.....							4	29	1			1
Armstrong.....								3				
Beardmore.....								2				
Beardmore (M).....								2				
Geraldton.....							1	2				
Geraldton (M).....								2				
Heron Bay.....								4				
Kakebeka Falls.....								3				
Longlac.....								4				
Manitouowadge.....								4				
Middle Falls.....								3				
Nakina.....								1				1
Neebing (M).....								2				
Nipigon.....								2				
Nipigon (M).....							1	7				1
Schreiber.....								3				
Schreiber (M).....							1	3				1
Shabakwa.....								2				
Upsala.....								2				
TOTAL.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	81	1			18

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1963

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con-stables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 17 District	1	1	1			1	1		8
D.H.Q. Kenora							12		1
Kenora Detachment					1	5	3		1
Atikokan District							2		
Balmertown Improvement District (M)							2		
Central Patricia							14		2
Dryden					1		1		
Ear Falls							11		1
Emo					1	1	2		
Hudson							2		
Ignace							2		
Minaki							2		
Nestor Falls							1		
Red Lake (M)							2		
Red Lake District						1	5		1
Sioux Lookout						1	3		
Sioux Narrows							1		
Vermillion Bay							2		
TOTAL	1	1	1		3	9	66		14

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1963 under the provisions of Section 51 of the Police Act:

Acton	Fonthill	Port Stanley
Almonte	Geraldton	Red Lake
Bala	Gosfield South Twp.	Ridgetown
Balmertown	Grand Bend	Rockcliffe Park
Bancroft	Harrow	Schreiber Twp.
Belle River	Iroquois	Sunnidale Twp.
Blenheim	Maidstone Twp.	Tecumseh
Bosanquet Twp.	Malden Twp.	Thedford
Brantford Twp.	Maxville	Wasaga Beach
Casselman	Neebing Twp.	Watford
Chippawa	Newcastle	Wheatley
Cobalt	Nipigon	Wicksteed Twp.
Cochrane	Parkhill	
Crystal Beach	Petrolia	

Municipal contracts with the Towns of Englehart and New Liskeard and the Improvement District of Beardmore were terminated during the year.

There were 255 prosecutions under Municipal By-Laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during the year 1963. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions.....	210
Dismissals.....	20
Withdrawals.....	25
Adjourned Sine Die.....	2

Opening of New Detachments

Lion's Head.....	District 6.....	April 30th
Downsview.....	District 5.....	July 1st
Killarney.....	District 13.....	July 1st
Port Burwell.....	District 2.....	October 15th

Closing of Detachments

Rainy River.....	District 17.....	July 3rd
Fort Frances.....	District 17.....	July 11th

Summer Detachments

		<u>Opened</u>	<u>Closed</u>
Long Point Prov. Park.....	District 3.....	June 1st.....	September 7th
Rondeau Prov. Park.....	District 1.....	June 13th.....	September 3rd
Pelee Island.....	District 1.....	June 15th.....	September 15th
Pinery Point Prov. Park.....	District 2.....	June 15th.....	September 3rd
Sauble Beach.....	District 6.....	June 27th.....	September 7th
Sibbald Point Prov. Park.....	District 5.....	June 29th.....	September 7th

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Accessory.....	4	2	1	1	
Abandoned Children.....	3	2		1	
Abduction.....	20	8	8	2	2
Absconding Bail.....	6	2	2	2	
Animals—Cruelty to.....	39	22	11	6	
Arrest—Resisting of.....	10	9		1	
Abortion—Attempt.....	2	1		1	
Arson.....	59	28	8	22	1
ASSAULT					
—Bodily Harm.....	410	236	87	86	1
—Common.....	718	413	139	164	2
—Indecent.....	99	61	19	18	1
—With Intent.....	1	1			
—Peace Officer.....	83	63	9	10	1
—Wife or Other Female.....	17	6	5	6	
Bigamy.....	5	4	1		
Bribery.....	1			1	
Breaking and Entering.....	2,970	2,654	117	160	39
—Attempted.....	99	74	13	11	1
Burglary Instruments.....	16	9	5	2	
Cattle—Wilfully Kill.....	1		1		
Conspiracy.....	16	6	5	5	
Corrupting Children.....	4	3		1	
Corrupting Witnesses.....	1	1			
Contempt.....	4	3	1		
Criminal Negligence.....	7	1	4	2	
Damage to Property.....	591	471	34	79	7
Disorderly Conduct or Disturbance.....	853	670	85	96	2
Escape Custody.....	57	51		6	
—Aiding of.....	6	5		1	
Explosives—Dangerous Use of.....	3	1	2		
Extortion.....	3	2	1		
False Fire Alarm.....	5	5			
False Pretences.....	294	218	29	47	
Forcible Entry.....	3	1	1	1	
Forgery.....	63	57	2	4	
—Uttering.....	145	117	3	25	
Fraud.....	125	63	12	48	2
GAMBLING, etc.					
Disorderly Houses:					
—Keeping—Bawdy.....	4	2		2	
—Betting.....	33	18	6	9	
—Gaming.....	39	21	8	10	
Permit Betting Houses.....	6	4	1	1	
Inmates—Bawdy House.....	5	3		2	
Found-ins—Bawdy House.....	8	8			
—Betting House.....	50	44	5	1	
—Gaming House.....	40	40			
Conspire to Keep Betting House	10	7	3		
Transport Persons to Bawdy House.....	1		1		
Record and Register Bets.....	32	16		16	

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (Continued)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Permit Record and Register					
Bets.....	3	2	1		
Cheat at Play.....	1			1	
Gaming Devices:					
—Conducting Lottery.....	24	18	4	2	
Pool Selling.....	8	3		5	
HIGHGRADING:					
—Theft Gold Ore.....	1		1		
—Illegal Sale of Gold Ore.....	2	2			
—Possession Gold Ore.....	9	5	3	1	
—Possession Silver Ore.....	4	3	1		
Impersonating Police Officer.....	11	8	2	1	
Intimidation.....	14	9	1	4	
Manslaughter.....	6	3	3		
Mischief.....	318	218	60	30	10
Murder:					
—Capital.....	3	2	1		
—Non-Capital.....	67	4	3		60
—Attempt.....	2		1		1
Non-Support Wife or Child.....	40	19	13	6	2
Nuisance.....	2		1	1	
Obstructing Police Officer.....	76	47	11	17	1
—Justice.....	22	14	1	7	
Offensive Weapon.....	158	106	22	13	17
—Carrying concealed.....	24	20	1	3	
—Pointing.....	22	15	2	5	
Perjury.....	21	6	9	5	1
Recognizance, Probation.....	28	21	1	6	
Robbery.....	108	67	16	20	5
—Attempt.....	4	3	1		
Riot.....	270		250		20
SEX CRIMES:					
—Buggery.....	2	1		1	
—Carnal Knowledge.....	25	12	7	6	
—Sexual Intercourse with Female under Fourteen.....	9	2		7	
—Gross Indecency.....	17	12	4	1	
—Incest.....	10	5	2	3	
—Indecent Exposure.....	11	7	1	3	
—Rape.....	46	7	20	17	2
—Attempt.....	3	1	1	1	
—Seduction.....	3	3			
—Indecent Act.....	10	7	1	2	
Shooting With Intent.....	23	1	1	1	20
Stolen Property—Possession of.....	410	241	72	96	1
Suicide—Attempt.....	27	12	3	12	
Theft:					
—Over \$50.00.....	669	523	72	69	5
—Under \$50.00.....	1,431	1,157	108	148	18
—Attempt.....	44	33	7	4	
Theft of Auto.....	208	160	11	34	3
—Attempt.....	13	11		2	
—Without Owner's Consent.....	179	139	16	23	1
Threatening.....	44	29	4	11	
Trespassing.....	46	35	8	2	1

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (Continued)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawels	Adj. Sine Die
Unlawful Assembly.....	250	138	112		
Unlawfully in a Dwelling House.....	7	2	1	4	
Unlawful Use of Military Uniform.....	1	1			
Vagrancy.....	149	64	23	59	3
Vessel:					
—Dangerous Operation of.....	47	38	7	2	
—Operating while Impaired.....	10	10			
—Failing to Watch while towing.....	36	35		1	
—Leaving Scene of Accident.....	1			1	
Wounding.....	20	12	2	6	
TOTALS.....	11,970	8,726	1,521	1,493	230

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS
(Under the Criminal Code)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Criminal Negligence:					
—Causing Death.....	23	2	7	13	1
—Causing Bodily Harm.....	3	1		2	
—Operating Motor Vehicle.....	20	8	3	9	
Dangerous Driving.....	300	171	62	67	
Driving with Ability Impaired.....	2,784	2,382	289	112	1
—Intoxicated.....	287	188	52	47	
—License Suspended.....	853	740	42	71	
Failure to Stop.....	396	267	57	70	2
TOTALS.....	4,666	3,759	512	391	4

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Registration and Permits					
Part II H.T.A.	4,484	4,091	137	256	
Licenses—Operator, Chauffeur, Driving Instructor					
Part III H.T.A.	7,556	6,989	163	401	3
Garage and Storage Licenses					
Part IV H.T.A.	4	4			
Defective Equipment					
Part V H.T.A.	11,607	11,107	211	289	
Weight, Load and Size					
Part VI H.T.A.	3,703	3,512	95	96	
Rate of Speed					
Part VII H.T.A.	42,046	41,069	383	594	
Rules of the Road					
Part VIII H.T.A.	22,024	20,191	1,149	682	2
Parking Illegally	643	513	57	73	
Careless Driving					
Section 60 H.T.A.	6,621	4,297	1,149	1,167	8
Fail to Report Accident					
Section 143 H.T.A.	742	539	127	76	
Fail to Remain at Scene					
Section 143 (a) H.T.A.	221	151	38	31	1
Public Commercial Vehicles Act	86	67	8	11	
Public Vehicles Act	16	13	2	1	
Other Charges	651	566	31	54	
TOTALS	100,404	93,109	3,550	3,731	14

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders	39	35	1	3		\$ 3,710.00
Consuming Illegally	380	356	5	19		10,703.00
Found-Ins	288	257	8	23		5,670.00
Having—						
Other than Residence	8,687	7,936	238	513		151,402.00
Intoxicated—						
Public Place	2,458	2,306	48	102	2	29,706.00
Illegal Possession	237	201	11	25		6,602.96
Interdicted Person:						
—Violation by	259	236	6	16	1	6,350.00
—Supply of	226	205	3	18		7,840.00
Minor:						
—Violation by	3,045	2,832	79	128	6	72,897.00
—Supply of	299	226	39	34		15,951.00
Other Charges	63	51	6	6		3,938.00
Permit Drunkenness	50	41	3	6		2,545.00
Permits:						
—Violation re	4	3		1		100.00
Regulations:						
—Violations of	16	14	1	1		410.00
Sell—Keep for Sale	195	132	28	35		30,876.50
TOTALS	16,246	14,831	476	930	9	\$348,701.46
The Liquor License Act	63	45	9	9		\$ 1,040.00

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO
(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Act)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Assessment Act.....	2	2			
Boiler and Pressure Vessels Act.....	1		1		
Charging of Tolls on Bridges Act.....	5	3	2		
Child Welfare Act.....	14	12	1		1
Dead Animal Disposal Act.....	7	6	1		
Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.....	31	15	3	6	7
Forest Fires Prevention Act.....	88	78	5	5	
Game and Fisheries Act.....	72	55	5	12	
Gasoline Handling Act.....	1	1			
Highway Improvement Act.....	26	21	3	2	
Hotel Registration of Guests Act.....	2	2			
Hours of Work and Vacations With Pay Act.....	1		1		
Insurance Act.....	48	41		7	
Livestock Community Sales Act.....	1			1	
Master and Servants Act.....	38	19	8	10	1
Mental Hospitals Act.....	62	41	8	13	
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act.....	2,021	1,528	187	306	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act.....	1	1			
Petty Trespass Act.....	97	80	8	9	
Pharmacy Act.....	1	1			
Pounds Act.....	1			1	
Provincial Parks Act.....	1	1			
Schools Administration Act.....	7	7			
Telephone Act.....	2	2			
Training Schools Act.....	32	24	4	2	2
Vicious Dogs Act.....	6	3	1	2	
Workmen's Compensation Act.....	5	3	2		
TOTALS.....	2,573	1,946	240	376	11

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES OTHER THAN
CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Aeronautics Act.....	1	1			
Canada Shipping Act.....	35	34		1	
Food and Drugs Act.....	2	2			
Indian Act.....	72	67	4	1	
Juvenile Delinquent Act.....	1,050	889	62	37	62
Lord's Day Act.....	16	10	5	1	
Migratory Bird Conservation Act.....	6	6			
Motor Vehicles Transport Act.....	8	3	4	1	
Post Office Act.....	1	1			
TOTALS.....	1,191	1,013	75	41	62

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
uilding By-Law.....	8	5		3	
losing By-Law.....	1	1			
isturbance By-Law.....	26	23	1	2	
og By-Law.....	15	11	3	1	
arbage By-Law.....	4	4			
unting By-Law.....	6	6			
icense By-Law.....	2	2			
arking By-Law.....	163	134	13	16	
peeding By-Law.....	8	8			
axi By-Law.....	1		1		
raffic By-Law.....	14	13	1		
railer By-Law.....	1			1	
weapons By-Law.....	6	3	1		2
TOTALS.....	255	210	20	23	2

GRAND TOTALS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
The Criminal Code of Canada....	16,636	12,485	2,033	1,884	234
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.....	100,404	93,109	3,550	3,731	14
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	16,246	14,831	476	930	9
The Liquor License Act of Ontario.....	63	45	9	9	
Other Statutes of Ontario.....	2,573	1,946	240	376	11
Other Statutes of Canada.....	1,191	1,013	75	41	62
Municipal By-Laws.....	255	210	20	23	2
TOTALS 1963.....	137,368	123,639	6,403	6,994	332

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (Criminal Type Offence)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Arson.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	..... 1 2
Assault.....	15	14	.....	1	.....	..... 1 3 2 9
— Indecent.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	..... 5
Accessory.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1
Animals—Cruelty to.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	..... 1 1 2 1
Breaking and Entering.....	925	834	13	18	60	12 19 50 66 75 163 191 349
— Attempt.....	10	2	3	3	2	..... 2 2 6
Dangerous Driving.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	..... 3 2
Damage to Property.....	273	242	13	4	14	2 10 28 14 26 65 75
Disturbance.....	23	14	7	1	1	..... 2 2 2 1 6 10
Extortion.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... -1
Fail to Remain at Scene of an Accident.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	..... 2 1
Fraud.....	11	10	1	.....	.....	..... 1 2 2 6
Game and Fisheries Act.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	..... 1 1
Indecent Act.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	..... 1 1 2
Incorrigible.....	38	28	6	2	2	..... 1 3 6 13 15
Manslaughter.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1
Murder.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	..... 1
— Attempt.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..... 1
Mischief.....	50	38	4	1	1	..... 1 1
Mental Hospital Act.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1 1
Perjury.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1
Probation—Breach of.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	..... 1 3
Post Office Act.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1
Robbery.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1
Stolen Property.....	26	24	.....	1	1	..... 1 3 12 10
Theft.....	415	350	17	20	28	5 9 12 26 50 63 122 128
— Attempt.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	..... 2
Theft of Auto.....	68	56	2	7	3	..... 1 13 31
— Taking Without Consent.....	29	25	1	1	2	..... 5 6 18
Trespassing.....	15	13	2	.....	.....	..... 2 3 6 4
Vagrancy.....	17	8	.....	6	3	..... 1 1 4 11
Vessel—Dangerous Operation.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	..... 2
— Fail to Watch While Towing.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1
Weapons—Offensive.....	7	6	1	.....	.....	..... 2 4
Wounding.....	4	2	2	.....	.....	..... 1 1

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Liquor Type of Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants						
						10	11	12	13	14	15	
Consuming.....	42	38	3	.....	1	....	....	....	3	14	25
Found-In.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Having-Illegally.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Intoxication.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Minor Obtaining.....	37	32	5	2	1	11	23
TOTALS.....	88	78	3	1	6	2	4	25	57

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Traffic Type Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants						
						10	11	12	13	14	15	
Careless Driving	14	10	2	2		...	...	...	...	5	9
Driving Motor Vehicle on Highway While Under Age	31	28		1	2	...	...	...	...	11	20
Driving Tractor on Highway While Under Age	3	2			1	...	...	1	2	...	
Fail to Remain at Scene of an Accident	5	4		1		...	...	...	...	...	5
Fail to Share Road	2	1		1		...	...	...	...	...	2
Fail to Stop at "Stop" Sign	2	2			2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fail to Use Passing Beam	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	1
False Statement	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	1
No Permit	88	73	3		5	...	...	1	2	18	67
Speeding	4	3		1		...	...	...	...	1	3
TOTALS	151	125	5	13	8	...	...	2	4	35	110

Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant.....	15,283
Arrests With Warrant.....	3,052
Arrests Made for Other Forces.....	959

Summonses Executed

Summonses to Defendant.....	119,033
Subpoena to Witness.....	12,415
Summonses Served for Other Forces.....	14,758

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code.....	1,047
Liquor Control Act.....	292

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen.....	\$2,008,813.70
Recovered.....	1,127,035.41
Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.....	1,360,763.22

General Information

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	844
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	824
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other than O.P.P.....	1,259
Number of Adult Persons Missing.....	1,302
Number of Adult Persons Located.....	1,249
Number of Juveniles Missing.....	1,101
Number of Juveniles Located.....	1,096
Number of Investigations involving Mentally Ill Persons.....	192
Number of Persons Injured in Other than Motor Vehicle Accidents....	445
Number of Persons Imprisoned as Sentenced.....	4,695
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Record.....	4,396
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Record.....	3,014
Number of Persons Given Shelter.....	847
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night.....	2,096

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder.....	29
Suicide.....	175
Drowning.....	253
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	943
Motor Vehicle Accidents on Other than Highway.....	19
Natural Causes.....	456
Other Causes.....	353

Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 years.....	1,106
16 to 20 years.....	5,052
21 to 30 years.....	4,725
31 to 40 years.....	2,804
41 to 50 years.....	1,802
Over 50 years.....	1,144

Sex of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males.....	16,072
Females.....	561
Companies.....	3

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married.....	6,451
Single.....	10,123
Widows.....	6
Widowers.....	53

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED

Table of Comparison

Offence	1963		1962	
	Reported	Cleared	Reported	Cleared
Capital Murder.....	19	16	13	11
Non-Capital Murder.....	10	10	4	4
Attempted Murder.....	2	2	1	1
Manslaughter.....	3	3		
Rape.....	29	25	48	39
Other Sexual Offences.....	339	260	306	247
Wounding.....	40	38	51	45
Assaults (not indecent).....	2,699	2,600	2,422	2,329
Robbery.....	121	60	97	59
Breaking and Entering.....	7,268	2,284	6,704	2,207
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	841	402	708	341
Theft over \$50.00.....	3,011	699	2,860	679
Theft under \$50.00.....	7,008	2,021	6,278	1,860
Have Stolen Goods.....	207	207	288	246
Frauds.....	950	718	891	684
Prostitution.....	1	1	3	1
Gaming and Betting.....	14	13	45	43
Offensive Weapons.....	166	162	137	126
Other Criminal Code (except traffic).....	9,630	6,292	8,111	5,453
Traffic Enforcement:				
Criminal Negligence—Causing Death.....	20	20	21	21
Criminal Negligence—Causing Bodily Harm.....	6	6	6	6
Criminal Negligence—Operating Motor Vehicle.....	15	15	20	20
Failing to Stop at Scene of an accident.....	919	590	837	582
Dangerous Driving.....	266	266	254	254
Driving While Intoxicated.....	636	636	744	744
Driving While Impaired.....	2,420	2,420	2,481	2,481
Driving While Disqualified.....	833	833	963	963
TOTALS.....	37,473	20,599	34,293	19,446

Increase in Criminal Occurrences in 1963—3,180—9.26%

NOTE: Offences Cleared—means that one or more offenders responsible for the commission of the offence have been identified and made available for prosecution. One individual may clear several offences when evidence is disclosed which identified that individual as being involved in the commission of other offences. On the other hand, where several persons jointly commit an offence and all are charged, only one offence is treated as cleared. In a case of serious crime where the party responsible subsequently commits suicide, the offence is considered cleared.

Departmental Transport

The Transport Units employed by the Ontario Provincial Police Force during 1963 were as follows:

Cars.....	721—Radio Equipped.....	710
Trucks.....	7—Radio Equipped.....	1
Buses.....	2—	
Station Wagons.....	1—Radio Equipped.....	1
Sedan Delivery.....	9—Radio Equipped.....	5
Snowmobile.....	1	
Motorcycles.....	41—Radio Equipped.....	40
Launches.....	8—Radio Equipped.....	7
Skiffs.....	31	
Outboard Motors.....	36	
Trailers.....	25	
TOTAL.....	882	764

Distribution

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Totals
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty.....	28	31	56	50	38	54	48	47	40	36	40	35	42	28	23	21	31	25	673
Cars on Municipal Duty.....		9	6	2	3				3	1	1	1	1		1	1	3	2	35
Spare Car Pool.....	13																		13
Trucks.....	3	1												1		1	1		7
Buses.....	2																		2
Station Wagon.....								1											1
Sedan Delivery.....	1								1				2		1	2	2		9
Snowmobile.....																1			1
Motorcycles.....	1		1	12	4	12	1	4	2	1		2					1		41
Launches.....								4					2	1				1	8
Skiffs.....		1	3			1		3	3	1	2		4	2		3	1	7	31
Outboard Motors.....	1	1	3			1		3	3	3	2		4	2		3	1	9	36
Trailers.....	1	1	3			1		2	3	1	2		3	1		3	1	3	25
TOTALS.....	50	44	72	64	45	69	49	67	53	43	47	38	58	35	25	35	41	47	882

The above noted launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

CONCLUSION

During the year I visited several District Headquarters and 128 Detachments throughout the Province. In addition, inspections by senior staff from both General Headquarters and District Headquarters were stepped up in keeping with the improved liaison principles now maintaining in the Force. These inspections included interviews with judicial officials, leading citizens and others and I am pleased to report that members of the Force are held in high esteem.

At this time I should like to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and guidance received at all times from yourself and the law officers of your Department.

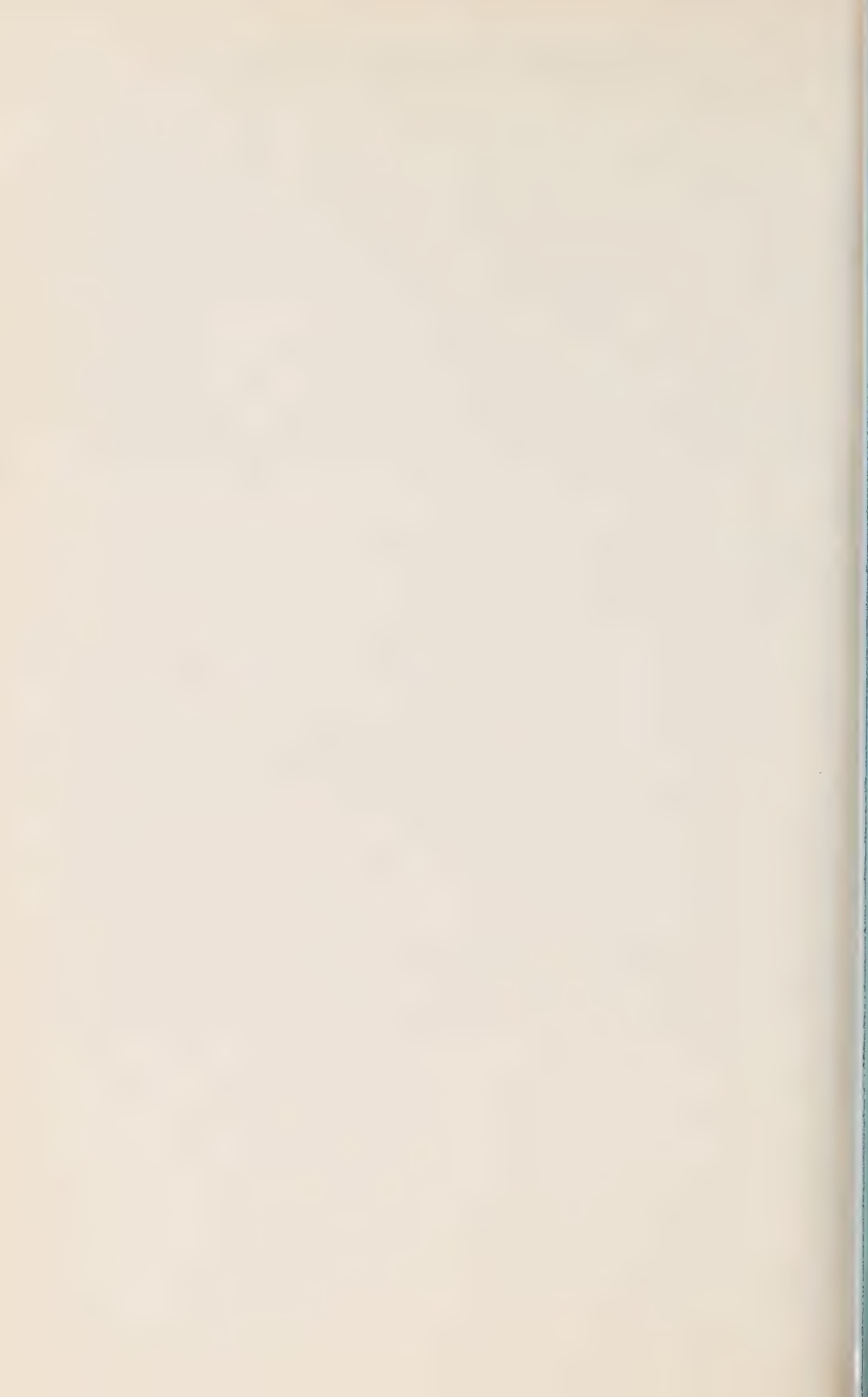
I also wish to thank officials of the Municipal, Railway, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Department of National Defence and Canadian Army Provost Corps, as well as members of the news media, for their assistance and co-operation throughout the year.

Please accept my assurance on behalf of all members of the Force that constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in coping with future commitments and law enforcement responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David S. Dick". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

Commissioner

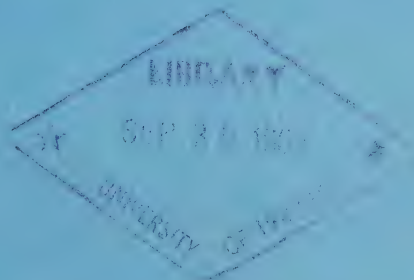




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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER,
(OF THE)
ONTARIO, PROVINCIAL POLICE
m) ~~TO THE GOVERNMENT~~ (FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1964 to DECEMBER 31st, 1964



ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1964 to DECEMBER 31st, 1964

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1965



ONTARIO

TORONTO
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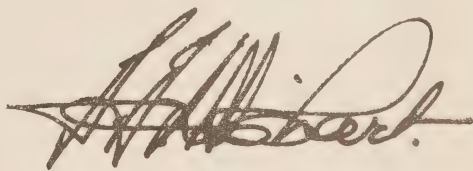
The Honourable W. Earl Rowe, P.C. (C), LL.D., D.Sc.Soc.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1964 to December 31st, 1964.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "H. M. B. C.", with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the end of the signature.

Attorney-General

Department of the Attorney-General.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSSIONER OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

1964

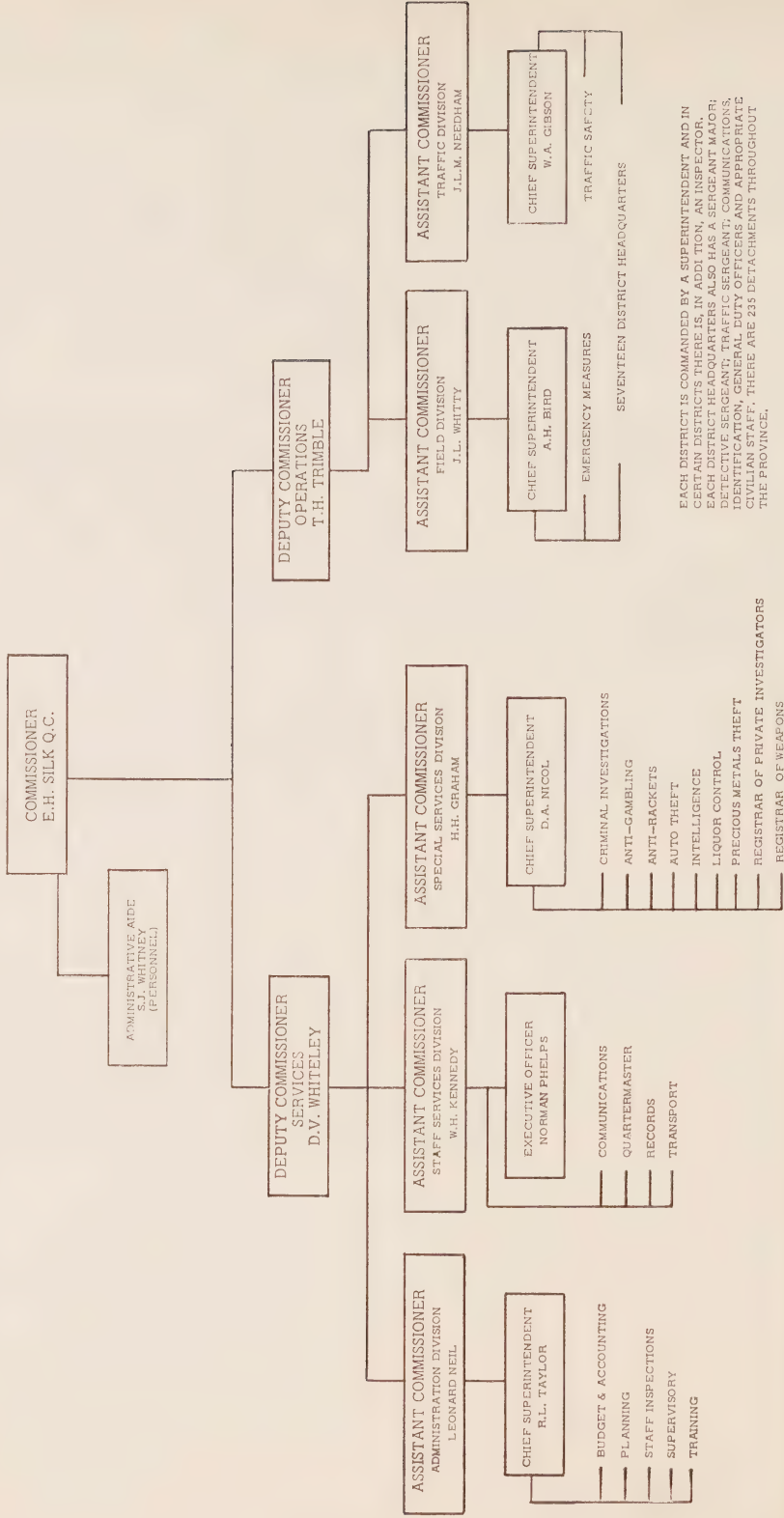
Headquarters,
125 Lake Shore Blvd. East,
Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report regarding the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police Force for the calendar year 1964.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Part I

GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION I — ORGANIZATION

The Ontario Provincial Police Force is governed by the provisions of the Police Act of Ontario and Regulations thereunder. This Act provides for the constitution and organization of the Force, and the Standing Orders of the Commissioner govern policy and procedure under which the members serve.

The Headquarters of the Force, located at 125 Lake Shore Boulevard East, Toronto, consists of offices occupied by the Commissioner and two Deputy Commissioners, with Divisional and Branch Administrative Staff.

For the purpose of administration the Force is divided into two sides, namely, "SERVICES" and "OPERATIONS" with one Deputy Commissioner in command of each side. "SERVICES" control three Divisions and "OPERATIONS" control two Divisions. Each of the five divisions comes under the direct supervision of an Assistant Commissioner.

The "SERVICES" side consists of the Administration, Staff Services, and Special Services divisions and provides close co-operation with and support to the "OPERATIONS" side.

The "OPERATIONS" side controls the Field and Traffic Divisions. The Field Division is responsible for the supervision of seventeen districts with headquarters strategically located throughout the province and also the Emergency Measures Branch which is established in the Headquarters Administrative Building. The territory of each district is listed elsewhere in this report. Districts are divided into detachments of which there were 235 in 1964. The Traffic Division functions in close co-operation with the Field Division, particularly with respect to the personnel in the seventeen districts. The Traffic Division administers a Traffic Safety Branch located in the Headquarters Administrative Building.

Members of the Force are required to perform all duties assigned in relation to the preservation of the peace, the prevention of crime, and enforcement of the laws in force in Ontario under provincial statutes and the criminal laws of Canada, and, generally to perform such duties as are from time to time assigned to them by the Commissioner.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

The Senior Establishment as of December 31st, 1964

Commissioner
ERIC SILK, Q.C.

*Deputy Commissioner
Services*
D. V. WHITELEY

*Deputy Commissioner
Operations*
T. H. TRIMBLE

Assistant Commissioners

H. H. GRAHAM
(*Special Services*)

W. H. KENNEDY
(*Staff Services*)

J. L. M. NEEDHAM
(*Traffic*)

LEONARD NEIL
(*Administration*)

J. L. WHITTY
(*Field*)

Chief Superintendents

D. A. NICOL
(*Special Services*)

W. A. GIBSON
(*Traffic*)

A. H. BIRN
(*Field*)

R. L. TAYLOR
(*Administration*)

E. A. HOATH
(*Field*)

Administrative Aide
S. J. WHITNEY

Executive Officer
NORMAN PHELPS

Staff Superintendents

WILLIAM GILLING
J. L. McDERMOTT
ROBERT McKIE

C. W. WOOD
R. E. RAYMER
R. H. DEVEREUX

C. E. PARMENTER
E. V. A. HICK
H. M. PURDY

Inspectors — Special Branches

DAVID ADAIR
(*Records*)

J. J. ALLAN
(*Traffic*)

L. G. BOLT
(*Planning*)

W. J. G. BOLTON
(*Precious Metals*)

J. L. ERSKINE
(*Anti-Rackets*)

R. G. FRANCE
(*Liquor*)

K. W. GRICE
(*Intelligence*)

J. W. HARRIS
(*Auto Theft*)

J. H. HATCH
(*Anti-Gambling*)

W. J. McBRIDE
(*Communications*)

E. A. MOSS
(*Records*)

Inspectors — Special Services Division

J. M. ANDERSON	G. A. A. DUGUID	A. T. EADY
R. A. FERGUSON	D. D. HIGLEY	J. S. KAY
J. W. LIDSTONE	E. S. LORIE	J. S. McBRIDE
R. J. MacGARVA	PETER SAWATSKY	H. M. SAYEAU
G. E. SMITH		

Superintendents and Inspectors — Districts

<i>District</i>	<i>Superintendent</i>	<i>Sub Inspector</i>
1 Chatham	A. E. KIRKBY	
2 London	A. E. AYERS	
3 Burlington	I. R. ROBBIE	
4 Niagara Falls	J. H. MARSLAND	E. J. BAKER
5 Downsview	E. W. MILLER	
6 Mount Forest	W. G. MILTON	
7 Barrie	J. CLARK	G. M. KEAST
8 Peterborough	L. M. MacGILLIVRAY	
9 Belleville	A. McDOUGALL	D. E. WELLESLEY
10 Perth	J. HANSON	
11 Long Sault	H. RAMSBOTTOM	
12 North Bay	R. CROZIER	
13 Sudbury	S. WHITEHOUSE	
14 Sault Ste. Marie	G. E. WHITE	
15 Timmins	N. J. CHARTRAND	
16 Port Arthur	M. W. ERICKSEN	
17 Kenora	L. R. GARTNER	

Establishment

The authorized strength of the Ontario Provincial Police Force as of December 1st, 1964 was as follows:

1 Commissioner	
2 Deputy Commissioners	
5 Assistant Commissioners	1 Administrative Officer
5 Chief Superintendents	1 Executive Officer
9 Staff Superintendents	1 Registrar of Private Investigators
17 District Superintendents	1 Registrar of Firearms
27 Inspectors	504 Civilians
29 Staff Sergeants	
25 Detective Sergeants	
15 Traffic Sergeants	
71 Sergeants	
371 Corporals	
113 Constables	
46 Cadets	

In Memoriam

SERGEANT H. BARKER.....	July 5th, 1964
SERGEANT N. S. MOFFATT.....	August 29th, 1964
SERGEANT J. W. ERSKINE.....	October 31st, 1964
DETECTIVE SERGEANT E. M. ZIMMERMAN.....	December 12th, 1964
CORPORAL V. P. COFFEY.....	August 1st, 1964
CONSTABLE J. A. NEILL.....	December 6th, 1964
CONSTABLE A. M. PRODAN (<i>killed on duty</i>).....	August 20th, 1964
CONSTABLE A. J. RITCHIE.....	August 6th, 1964
CONSTABLE K. U. BUCHANAN.....	May 26th, 1964
CONSTABLE A. J. MILLINER.....	May 29th, 1964

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1964

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioners	Assistant Commissioners	Chief Superintendents	Staff Superintendents	Superintendents	Inspectors	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Cadets	Totals	Administrative Aide	Executive Officer	Other Civilians	Grand Totals
Headquarters.....	1	2	5	5	9	...	24	3	8	...	10	11	37	...	115	1	1	168	285
No. 1 District.....	1	...	3	1	...	1	20	111	4	141	...	...	16	157
No. 2 District.....	1	...	2	1	1	7	27	184	6	229	...	...	25	254
No. 3 District.....	1	...	2	...	1	4	26	156	1	191	...	...	27	218
No. 4 District.....	1	...	1	...	1	5	23	120	3	156	...	...	18	174
No. 5 District.....	1	...	5	1	...	5	33	227	5	277	...	...	34	311
No. 6 District.....	1	...	1	2	...	7	32	146	5	195	...	...	22	217
No. 7 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	4	32	166	4	211	...	...	23	234
No. 8 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	3	24	113	1	145	...	...	20	165
No. 9 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	5	17	101	4	130	...	...	19	149
No. 10 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	5	25	130	5	169	...	...	23	192
No. 11 District.....	1	...	2	1	...	2	18	120	1	146	...	...	17	163
No. 12 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	5	22	107	2	140	...	...	20	160
No. 13 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	2	13	74	...	93	...	...	16	109
No. 14 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	2	11	83	...	100	...	...	11	111
No. 15 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	2	11	70	2	89	...	...	15	104
No. 16 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	1	14	92	2	113	...	...	19	132
No. 17 District.....	1	...	1	1	...	3	12	76	1	96	...	...	13	109
TOTALS.....	1	2	5	5	9	17	27	29	25	15	71	371	2,113	46	2,736	1	1	506	3,244

Sombra.....	1	1	1	3	19	1	1
Strathroy.....	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
St. Thomas.....	1	1	1	3	10	1	2
Thedford.....	1	1	1	3	22	1	1
Tillsonburg.....	1	1	1	3	16	1	1
Watford (M).....	1	1	1	4	1	1	4
Woodstock.....	1	1	1	4	27	6	25
TOTAL.....	1	2	1	27	184	6	25
No. 3 District							
D.H.Q. Burlington.....	1	1	1	3	7	11	2
Burlington.....	1	1	1	4	37	1	2
Acton (M).....	1	1	1	1	4	3	3
Brantford.....	1	1	1	4	19	2	1
Brantford Township.....	1	1	1	3	22	2	2
Langton.....	1	1	1	4	24	3	3
Milton.....	1	1	1	4	18	3	3
Oakville.....	1	1	1	3	22	1	2
Simcoe.....	1	1	1	4	22	3	3
Waterdown.....	1	1	1	3	22	1	27
TOTAL.....	1	2	1	26	156	1	27
No. 4 District							
D.H.Q. Niagara Falls.....	2	1	1	3	12	11	1
Niagara Falls.....	2	1	1	4	18	1	1
Cayuga.....	2	1	1	3	15	1	1
Chippawa (M).....	2	1	1	1	3	1	1
Crystal Beach (M).....	2	1	1	1	4	1	1
Fonthill (M).....	2	1	1	3	15	1	1
Fort Erie.....	2	1	1	3	12	1	1
Smithville.....	2	1	1	3	25	1	2
St. Catharines.....	2	1	1	3	13	1	1
Welland.....	2	1	1	3	13	1	1
TOTAL.....	2	1	1	23	120	3	18

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1964

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con-stables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 5 District									
D.H.Q. Downsview.....	1	1	1		2	4	7	2	10
Downsview.....		1				5	50		4
Bond Lake.....		1				5	47		5
Brampton.....					1	2	12		1
Brechin.....					1	4	14		2
Port Credit.....		1				5	45	2	6
Toronto.....					1	3	14		
Whitby.....		1				5	38	1	6
TOTAL	1	5	1		5	33	227	5	34
No. 6 District									
D.H.Q. Mount Forest.....	1	1	2	1		2	3		8
Exeter.....						1	4		1
Goderich.....					1	3	12	1	2
Guelph.....					1	4	19	1	2
Kincardine.....						1	3		
Kitchener.....					1	4	26	1	3
Lion's Head.....							2		
Listowel.....						1	3		
Markdale.....							3		
Meaford.....						1	3		
Mount Forest.....					1	4	3		
Owen Sound.....					1	4	15	1	1
Seaford.....					1	3	15	1	2
Sebringville.....							1		
Walkerton.....					1	4	16		2
Warton.....					1	3	13		1
Wingham.....							4		
TOTAL	1	1	2	1	7	32	146	5	22

No. 7 District									
D.H.Q. Barrie.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	9	10
Barrie.....						1	5	23	1
Alliston.....							1	11	1
Bala.....							1	7	1
Bala (M).....								1	
Bracebridge.....						1	4	21	2
Bradford.....						1	3	15	2
Elmvale.....							1	11	1
Huntsville.....							2	13	1
Oakview Beach (M).....								2	
Orangeville.....							1	10	1
Orillia.....							4	13	1
Stayner.....						1	3	13	
Victoria Harbour.....							3	15	
Wasaga Beach (M).....							3	2	1
TOTAL	2	1	1	1	1	4	32	166	23
No. 8 District									
D.H.Q. Peterborough.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10
Peterborough.....						1	5	22	1
Apsley.....								3	
Bowmanville.....						1	4	22	2
Brighton.....							1	10	1
Campbellford.....							1	6	1
Coboconk.....								1	
Cobourg.....						1	5	19	1
Fencelon Falls.....							1	3	
Haliburton.....							1	2	
Lindsay.....							4	16	2
Millbrook.....								2	
Minden.....							1	5	2
Newcastle (M).....								1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	3	24	113	20

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1964

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con-stables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 9 District									
D.H.Q. Belleville	2		1	1	1	2	2		9
Belleville		1				3	23		1
Bancroft						1	9		2
Bancroft (M)							1		
Kaladar						1	3		2
Kingston					1	4	21	1	2
Madoc						1	10		1
Napanee					1	3	21	1	1
Pictou						1	7	1	1
Sharbot Lake						1	4	1	
TOTAL	2	1	1	1	3	17	101	4	19
No. 10 District									
D.H.Q. Perth	1	1	1	1		3	3		10
Perth					1	4	21	1	1
Almonte (M)						1	3		
Brockville					1	3	20	1	3
Gananoque						1	11		1
Kemptville						1	4		
Killaloe						1	8		2
Pembroke					1	3	21	1	3
Prescott					1	3	12		1
Renfrew					1	3	14	2	1
Rolphton						1	6		
Westport						1	5		1
Whitney							2		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	5	25	130	5	23

No. 11 District									
D.H.Q. Long Sault.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	7
Long Sault.....					1	4	22	1	3
Casselman.....							2		
Casselman (M).....									
Hawkesbury.....					1	2	15		1
Iroquois (M).....									
Lancaster.....						1	14		1
Maxville.....							1		
Maxville (M).....									
Morrisburg.....						2	11		1
Ottawa.....		1				4	36		3
Rockcliffe Park (M).....						1	3		1
Rockland.....						1	13		1
Winchester.....							2		
TOTAL.....	1	2	1	1	2	18	120	1	17
No. 12 District									
D.H.Q. North Bay.....	1	1	1	1		1	2		7
North Bay.....						5	15		1
Burk's Falls.....					1	3	12	1	2
Cobalt (M).....							3		
Elk Lake.....						1	5		
Englehart.....						1	4		
Haileybury.....						2	13	1	1
Kirkland Lake.....					1	2	10		2
Mattawa.....						1	4		
Parry Sound.....					1	2	13		1
Port Loring.....							1		
Powassan.....						1	6		2
Still River.....						1	4		1
Sturgeon Falls.....						1	8		2
Temagami.....						1	7		1
TOTAL.....	1	1	1	1	5	22	107	2	20

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1964

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 13 District									
D.H.Q. Sudbury	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		9
Sudbury						7	30		2
Chapleau							3		
Espanola					1	2	11		2
Foleyet							2		
Gogama							2		
Gore Bay							2		
Killarney							1		
Levack						2	7		2
Little Current							3		
Manitowaning							1		
Massey							1		
Mindenoya							3		
Warren						1	4		1
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	2	13	74		16
No. 14 District									
D.H.Q. Sault Ste. Marie	1	1	1	1		2	2		7
Sault Ste. Marie					1	3	28		1
Blind River					1	3	17		2
Elliot Lake						1	4		1
Hornepayne							3		
Spanish						1	5		
Thessalon						1	8		
Wawa					....		10		
White River							6		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	2	11	83		11

No. 15 District										
D.H.Q. Timmins.....	1		1	1	1	1	2	14	1	8
Timmins.....						1	3	13	1	1
Cochrane.....						1	1	4		
Cochrane (M).....							1	10		1
Hearst.....							1	3		
Iroquois Falls.....							1	11		2
Kapuskasing.....							1	8		2
Matheson.....								3		
Moosonee.....								2		
Smooth Rock Falls.....										
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	70	2	15
No. 16 District										
D.H.Q. Port Arthur.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1		14
Port Arthur.....							5	31	1	2
Armstrong.....								3		
Beardmore.....							1	5		
Geraldton.....							1	3		
Geraldton (M).....								5		
Heron Bay.....								5		
Kakabeka Falls.....							1	4		
Longlac.....							1	3		
Manitouowadge.....								4		
Middle Falls.....								1		1
Nakina.....								3		
Neebing (M).....								3		
Nipigon.....							1	7	1	1
Nipigon (M).....								3		
Schreiber.....							1	5		1
Shabakwa.....								3		
Upsala.....								3		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	92	2	19

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1964

Detachments	Officers	Staff Sergeants	Detective Sergeants	Traffic Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Con-stables	Cadets	Civilians
No. 17 District	1	1	1	1		2	2		7
D.H.Q. Kenora					1	3	14	1	1
Kenora						1	3		1
Atikokan District							2		
Balmertown Improvement District (M)							2		
Central Patricia							2		
Dryden					1	2	15		2
Ear Falls							1		
Emo					1	2	15		2
Hudson							2		
Ignace							2		
Minaki							2		
Nestor Falls							1		
Red Lake (M)							2		
Red Lake District						1	5		
Sioux Lookout						1	3		
Sioux Narrows							2		
Vermilion Bay							3		
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	3	12	76	1	13

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

SECTION 2 — PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL BRANCH

The Personnel Branch had another successful year. In the field of recruitment, over 2,900 applications were processed, resulting in the appointment of 401 constables. In addition, the civilian strength was increased by 47.

During the year an Organization and Classification Officer was appointed to update and maintain our position administration, organization charts, and conduct job audits as requested.

At the same time, the probationary period for constables was extended from six months to one year.

The promotional board met on five occasions and 187 men were boarded, resulting in 120 men qualified for promotion.

During the year it was also established that any member of the Force who was promoted would serve a probation period of one year in his new rank.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in personnel of the Force took place in 1964:

Appointments

Provincial Constables.....	401
Cadets.....	36

Promotions

Two hundred and four officers and members of the Force were promoted to higher rank.

Resignations

Ninety-eight constables, one corporal, and one cadet resigned from the force during 1964.

Dismissals

Two provincial constables were dismissed from the Force in 1964. Also, during the year, three constables were permitted to resign, and the services of seven provincial constables and one cadet were terminated.

Demotions

One Sergeant was demoted to the rank of Corporal.

Commendations

One hundred and three officers and members of the Force were commended for their devotion to duty and for the exceptionally thorough manner in which they performed their duty. Eleven officers also received Long Service and Good Conduct Medals.

Inter-Service Transfers

During the year, one member of the Force secured a transfer to another branch of the Public Service.

Superannuation

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DETACHMENT</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
Superintendent	E. L. Harris	Oct. 15, 1964	Mount Forest	6
Superintendent	T. G. Corsie	Sept. 5, 1964	Kenora	17
Staff Superintendent	A. M. Shaughnessy	Mar. 1, 1964	G.H.Q. Toronto	
District Inspector	J. E. Johnson	Feb. 20, 1964	Perth	10
Corporal	A. S. Erickson	July 1, 1964	Pt. Arthur	16
Corporal	F. A. McLean	Mar. 27, 1964	OPP College	
Corporal	H. C. Black	Sept. 11, 1964	Barrie	7
Corporal	N. F. Morris	Sept. 20, 1964	St. Catharines	4
Corporal	R. S. Dukes	Dec. 31, 1964	Downsview	5
Constable	G. R. McLean	April 27, 1964	Whitby	5

Deaths

Sergeant	H. Barker	July 5, 1964	Goderich	6
Sergeant	N. S. Moffatt	Aug. 29, 1964	Pembroke	10
Sergeant	J. W. Erskine	Oct. 31, 1964	Lindsay	8
Detective Sergeant	E. M. Zimmerman	Dec. 12, 1964	G.H.Q. Toronto	
Corporal	V. P. Coffey	Aug. 1, 1964	Pembroke	10
Constable	J. A. Neill	Dec. 6, 1964	Kingston	9
Constable	A. M. Prodan	Aug. 20, 1964	Dutton	2
	(killed on duty)			
Constable	A. S. Ritchie	Aug. 6, 1964	Chatham	1
Constable	K. U. Buchanan	May 26, 1964	Stayner	7
Constable	A. J. Milliner	May 29, 1964	Chatham	1

SECTION 3 — DISTRICTS AND DETACHMENTS

Location of Police Districts

No. 1 District, Headquarters, CHATHAM:

comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.

No. 2 District, Headquarters, LONDON:

comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford

- No. 3 District, Headquarters, BURLINGTON:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters, NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters, DOWNSVIEW:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters, MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters, BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters, PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters, BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.
- No. 10 District, Headquarters, PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters, LONG SAULT:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters, NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters, SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters, SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters, TIMMINS:
comprising the Districts of Cochrane, and portions of the District of Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters, PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters, KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

The following municipalities were policed by this Force during 1964 under the provisions of Section 51 of the Police Act:

Acton	Fonthill	Parkhill
Almonte	Geraldton	Port Stanley
Bala	Gosfield South Twp.	Red Lake
Balmertown	Grand Bend	Ridgetown
Bancroft	Harrow	Rockcliffe Park
Belle River	Ipperwash Beach	Tecumseh
Blenheim	Iroquois	Thedford
Brantford Township	Malden Township	Wasaga Beach
Casselman	Maxville	Watford
Chippawa	Neebing Township	Wheatley
Cobalt	Newcastle	
Cochrane	Nipigon	
Crystal Beach	Oakview Beach	

Municipal contracts with the Town of Petrolia and the Townships of Bosanquet, Schreiber, Sunnidale and Wicksteed were terminated during the year.

There were 5,645 prosecutions under municipal by-laws instituted by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during 1964. Included in this figure are 5,528 illegal parking infractions which were not included in previous annual reports. These prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions.....	5,620
Dismissals.....	11
Withdrawals.....	11
Adjourned Sine Die.....	3

Opening of New Detachments

No new detachments were opened during 1964.

Closing of Detachments

Bruce Mines.....	District 14.....	September 30, 1964
Vandorf.....	District 5.....	May 31, 1964

Summer Detachments

		<u>Opened</u>	<u>Closed</u>
St. Joseph Island.....	District 14.....	July 1.....	September 1
Montreal River.....	District 14.....	July 1.....	September 2
Pinery Provincial Park.....	District 2.....	May 15.....	September 8
Rondeau Provincial Park.....	District 1.....	June 28.....	September 10
Long Point Provincial Park.....	District 3.....	June 15.....	September 11
Pelee Island.....	District 1.....	June 15.....	September 12
Sauble Beach.....	District 6.....	June 26.....	September 15
Sibbald Point Provincial Park.....	District 5.....	June 1.....	September 21

PART II

SERVICES

SECTION 1 — ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division is under the supervision of an Assistant Commissioner who is responsible for Budget and Accounting, Planning, Staff Inspections, Supervisory and Training branches.

The administrative policy of the Force is maintained throughout the seventeen districts by seven Staff Superintendents assigned to the Administration Division. They make frequent inspections of personnel, transport equipment and buildings. During these inspections judicial officials and leading citizens are interviewed and from reports submitted, the Commissioner is apprised of conditions prevailing within the Force.

During the past year the Staff Superintendents visited all police districts, interviewed all members of the Force and performed such other duties as were assigned to them from the office of the Commissioner.

Budget and Accounting

The Budget and Accounting Branch is under the supervision of the Administration Division of the Force.

It is primarily responsible for the recording and accounting of all receipts and expenditures in connection with the administration and maintenance of the Force. Coupled with this is the responsibility of co-ordinating all requests regarding proposed expenditures and assembling these into a programmed Budget Forecast Report.

The rapid rise in complement together with the increased complexity of information required by the administrators has resulted in a rearrangement of the function of this branch within the organization. A physical sign of this change is our new Monthly Financial Statement which compares the expenditures of the Force with the estimated budget.

PLANNING BRANCH

The Planning Branch is under the Administration Division of the Ontario Provincial Police, and is responsible primarily for the development of the departmental building programme, which includes major alterations, repairs and maintenance. This requires close liaison with other government departments.

During the past year, considerable progress was made toward improving the problem of office accommodation throughout the Force.

New buildings contracted out.....	4
Buildings completed.....	3
Buildings in various stages of construction.....	5
Office accommodation leased.....	4
Moves to larger quarters or existing accommodation enlarged.....	13

Additional space was acquired in the building at General Headquarters and in four district locations.

In addition, plans to lease properties for detachments in Districts Nos. 5, 7 and 12 have been approved, while active negotiations are under way for additional leased accommodation in eleven other detachment areas.

During the year a new and distinctive certificate was produced for use at the Ontario Provincial Police College. These certificates are awarded to members of the class after successfully completing various training courses.

Members of the Planning Branch staff were assisted by personnel of the Department of the Provincial Secretary in preparing parchments which will be presented to members of the Force awarded the Queen's Commission. The branch is also responsible for the development of a distinctive road sign, bearing the Crown over the Ontario Provincial Police and the provincial arms in the familiar design of the shoulder flash.

SUPERVISORY BRANCH

The Supervisory Branch was established within the Administration Division during 1964. The branch is responsible for investigating and reporting on complaints brought to the attention of the Commissioner; perusal of monthly reports submitted by district administrative personnel and monitoring staff inspection reports.

The Director of the Branch supervises a Readers' Section. This section handled 31,798 criminal law enforcement files during 1964 to ensure compliance with regulations and instructions and departmental policies. The section is responsible for the proper distribution of reports and co-ordination of information throughout the Force and mailed 2,131 pieces of correspondence.

TRAINING BRANCH

The Ontario Provincial Police College is under the Administration Division and is located at 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

All matters pertaining to training of personnel of the Force are decided by the Training Committee while the Director and staff are responsible for appraising the needs, planning courses, and supervising their administration.

The following courses were given at the Ontario Provincial Police College during the year 1964.

Courses and Attendance

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Cadets</u>	<u>Con- stables</u>	<u>Cor- porals</u>	<u>Sgts.</u>	<u>Det. Sgts.</u>	<u>S/Sgt.</u>	<u>Comm. Ranks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Orientation.....	36	401	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	437
Supervision.....	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
Instructional technique.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Criminal investigation.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Officers' develop- ment course.....	13	6	7	28	54

Note re Orientation Course: As of November 23rd, orientation courses have been extended to three weeks, resulting in more lectures on police science, the presentation of more practical material and sufficient time for instruction in drill and saluting and compliments.

Note re Instructional Course: Thirty-four District Corporals completed a course in Instructional Techniques and returned to their respective districts, qualified to provide instruction to District personnel. Lesson plans, prepared by the College staff, are sent to them for presentation in regularly scheduled training classes. We thereby take advantage of the quieter winter period for a continuous in-service training programme which is brought to the men in all parts of the province.

Motorcycle Training Course

As part of the In-service Training programme, personnel received training in the operation of motorcycles, using the facilities of the Canadian Army Provost Corps at Camp Borden. The instructors were members of the Force.

	<u>No. of Courses Held</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Training Course:	4	68 Constables
Instructors' Course:	1	2 Constables 1 Corporal

Other Courses

Arrangements were also made by the Ontario Provincial Police College for members of the Force to attend special courses and seminars conducted both in Canada and the United States. These are shown in the following chart.

In addition to the courses shown on the chart, members of the Ontario Provincial Police College lectured to a variety of groups during 1964 on many varied subjects such as, "Importance of Police Training", "Arrest and Use of Force", "Preparing the Case", to name a few.

COURSE (Subject)	Location	Civilian Employees	Constables	Corporals	Sgt.	Comm. Officers	TOTAL
Identification	R.C.M.P. Ottawa, Ontario		14				14
Identification Seminar	R.C.M.P. Ottawa, Ontario				1		1
Instructional Technique	R.C.A.F. Clinton, Ontario					1	1
Sex Crimes Seminar	Erie County Technical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.					1	1
Senior Officers Conference	Ontario Department of Civil Service, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.					2	2
Narcotics	Federal Bureau Narcotics Training School, Washington, D.C.					1	1
Homicide	Harvard University, Boston, Mass.					1	1
Lifeguard Seminar	University Settlement House, Toronto, Ont.					1	1
Data Processing	International Business Machines, Hamilton, Ontario	1					1
Recruit	Ontario Police College, Aylmer, Ontario		258				258
General Police Training Course	Ontario Police College, Aylmer, Ontario		18				18
Ontario Traffic Conference	Ontario Police College, Aylmer, Ontario			3			3

Part II

SERVICES

SECTION 2 — STAFF SERVICES DIVISION

The Staff Services Division is under the command of an Assistant Commissioner who is responsible for supervising the operations of the Communications Branch, Quartermaster Stores Branch, Central Records Branch and Transport Branch.

Departmental policy is implemented by the Division with regard to purchasing and distributing equipment and supplies throughout the Force, including vehicles and boats.

The Division in co-operation with the Ontario Police Commission was active in planning the establishment of an Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network. The Operational Headquarters for the network is located in the Communications Branch at this General Headquarters.

The Central Records Branch was organized and established under this name during 1964. It represents a combining of the Administrative Records, Traffic Records, and Identification Branches which had developed without any long range planning. This branch is being developed to function in conjunction with the Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network to provide criminal identification services to law enforcement agencies in Ontario. A regional service is the objective as a supplement to facilities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police which are now available on a national basis.

The branches of this division are dealt with in more detail as follows:

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

The Radio Communications System, controlled by this branch, was inaugurated in 1947. Radio equipment is installed in 75 fixed stations, 3 portable stations, 819 motor vehicles plus 88 motorcycles and 7 cabin cruisers. In addition, 25 portaphones are available throughout the Province to personnel engaged on special assignments.

During 1964 the radio system handled 1,297,955 messages pertaining to police matters, an increase of 47,857 compared to 1963. Personnel operating radio-equipped vehicles were successful in apprehending 751 persons in possession of 455 stolen motor vehicles. Eleven hundred and eighty-nine other persons wanted in connection with other criminal violations were apprehended as a result of some radio communication activity.

The Teletype Section of the branch inaugurated in 1957 provides wire contact with each of the 17 District Headquarters of the Force and the Metropolitan Toronto Police Department. During the year, 28,988 messages relating to general law enforcement and administration matters plus 2,249 circulars were transmitted to and from the various districts.

In 1964, a new teletype system known as "Telex" was approved for use at 56 locations of the Ontario Provincial Police and related organizations and by 66 municipal police forces throughout the Province. The Communications Branch will function as Operational Headquarters for the Network which is to be installed in 1965 under the direction of the Ontario Police Commission.

QUARTERMASTER STORES

The Quartermaster Stores, operating under the supervision of the Assistant Commissioner, Staff Services Division, is the distributing centre for all uniform and equipment issued to members of the Force.

Equipment received from the manufacturers is carefully checked; appropriately recorded; and then despatched to the district and detachment establishments throughout the Province. Competent personnel attend to alterations and other tailoring duties to cope with any emergent situation.

Texture and quality of cloth and other material is an important factor and we are indeed fortunate in having the co-operation of the officials and staff of the Ontario Research Foundation to verify adherence to specifications before final selection is made.

The Supervisor of the Stores Branch and his civilian staff are responsible for the supply and replenishment of office and stationery needs to maintain a sufficient level of printed forms and material for efficient field operation.

Improvements studied, recommended, and approved as a phase of the reorganization programme are now being implemented with a view to more efficient operation.

CENTRAL RECORDS BRANCH

The Central Records Branch was established September 16th, 1964, to consolidate and co-ordinate the records operations of the Force and serve as a central criminal identification centre for Ontario.

The records operations of the branch has been completely reorganized to provide twenty-four hour continuous service for the central collection and dissemination of information in connection with criminal activities. Records are available to assist Ontario police forces in the identification of criminals as follows:

Fingerprint Records

Fingerprints of individuals arrested in Ontario for criminal offences are received by the branch. They are classified and assembled in one permanently numbered file for each individual. There are 126,000 such files in the branch which are being increased at the rate of about 1,500 per month.

Name Index

The name index file contains the names of all criminals recorded and the names of all wanted or missing persons submitted to the branch by law enforcement agencies regardless of geographic location. There are 830,000 true name and alias name cards

cross-indexed in the file. The names of all persons submitted by fingerprint form, teletype, telephone, radio message, report or other means, are searched to ascertain if the subject has a record, is wanted, missing or if there is other information of interest.

Crime Index

Files are maintained and cross-indexed on known or suspected active criminals, their locations and method of operating. These records are applicable to specialized crime categories. Personnel attend police conferences on crime for the purpose of correlating and disseminating information relating to criminal activity.

Property File

This is a central registry for all identifiable stolen property, which is indexed from reports or circulars submitted by law enforcement agencies. The property recorded includes outboard motors, chain saws, firearms, jewellery, bonds and a wide range of other items. All unidentified recovered items reported are checked against property reported stolen.

Latent Fingerprints

Single fingerprints taken by contributors from individuals charged with certain types of crimes are filed for comparison with unidentified latent fingerprints. Unidentified latent fingerprints found at the scene of a crime and submitted for identification are compared with prints in this file.

Laundry and Dry Cleaning Mark Identification

A laundry and dry cleaning mark identification file has been established within the branch. Such a file was formerly operated by the Attorney-General's Laboratory.

It serves as a central registry for numbers or marks used by laundry and dry cleaning establishments throughout Ontario. The identification of these numbers or marks is a very necessary aid in many criminal investigations.

Data Processing

A Data Processing Section was established within the branch during 1964. This section, using unit record tabulating equipment, is providing data for evaluation of the traffic law enforcement operations of the Force. It is also being developed to aid in criminal identification through the recording of descriptions of criminals and their method of operating.

TRANSPORT BRANCH

The Transport Branch of the Staff Services Division has garage facilities at 125 Lake Shore Blvd. E., Toronto, 178 Queen's Quay, Toronto and at District Headquarters, Port Arthur.

A Superintendent of Police Garage at the Headquarters Garage is responsible to the Assistant Commissioner, Staff Services Division, for the maintenance and efficient operation of the automobiles, motorcycles and boats operated by the Force. Two

Assistant Superintendents of Police Garage at Toronto and one Assistant Superintendent in Port Arthur attend to the numerous administrative responsibilities. A mechanic is employed at District Headquarters, Kenora, to service vehicles and equipment used in the northwestern section of the Province.

Removal of sirens, lights and other safety equipment from automobiles being traded in and the installation of such equipment on new units consumes a large portion of the time of mechanical staff. Major repairs are also made by garage staff when it is considered expedient and economical to do so. The purchase, shipment and supplying of accessories, tires, etc., along with other responsibilities necessary to maintain a dependable fleet of vehicles to meet expanding law enforcement, and preventative needs on our highways, lakes and rivers makes the Transport Branch one of the most active in our Force.

The Transport Units operated by the Ontario Provincial Police during 1964 were as follows:

Departmental Transport

Cars.....	817—Radio Equipped.....	816
Trucks.....	7—Radio Equipped.....	1
Buses.....	2	
Station Wagons.....	1—Radio Equipped.....	1
Sedan Delivery.....	6—Radio Equipped.....	1
Snowmobile.....	1	
Motorcycles.....	89—Radio Equipped.....	88
Launches.....	8—Radio Equipped.....	7
Skiffs.....	32	
Outboard Motors.....	39	
Trailers.....	26	
TOTAL.....	1,028	914

Distribution

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Totals
Cars on Highway Patrol and General Duty.....	66	37	67	54	40	52	58	55	47	38	41	37	41	33	27	22	34	27	776
Cars on Municipal Duty.....		9	6	2	3			3		1	1	1	1			1	3	2	33
Spare Car Pool.....	8																		8
Trucks.....	2	1												1		1	2		7
Buses.....	2																		2
Station Wagon.....																	1		1
Sedan Delivery.....									1				2		1	2			6
Snowmobile.....																1			1
Motorcycles.....	20	7	5	10	3	22	3	8	2	2	3	2		1			1		89
Launches.....								4					2	1				1	8
Skiffs.....	1	1	3			1		3	3	1	2	1	3	2		3	1	7	32
Outboard Motors.....	2	1	3			1		3	3	3	2	1	4	2		3	1	10	39
Trailers.....		1	3			1		2	3	1	2	1	3	1		3	1	4	26
TOTALS.....	101	57	87	66	46	77	61	78	59	46	51	43	56	41	28	36	44	51	1,028

The above noted launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Victoria Harbour, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

Part II

SERVICES

SECTION 3 — SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Special Services Administrative Staff, located at General Headquarters, supervises a Division comprised of the following Branches:

1. Criminal Investigation Branch
2. Liquor Law Enforcement Branch
3. Precious Metals Theft Branch
4. Auto Theft Branch
5. Anti-Gambling Branch
6. Anti-Rackets Branch
7. Registrar of Weapons
8. Registrar of Private Investigators
9. Criminal Intelligence Branch

Under this administration, the following special plans were developed during the year 1964, in their formative stages, and later transferred to other Divisions for supervision:

1. Bomb Plan
2. Disaster Plan
3. Kidnapping Plan
4. Central Registry for Laundry and Dry Cleaning Marks

During the year 1964, a total of seven new appointments were made of personnel to the Special Services Division, under an entirely new promotional procedure. A three-phase promotional competition was open to ranks from Corporal to Inspector. From a list of 440 men eligible to compete, applications were submitted by 164 Corporals and Sergeants. The first phase consisted of an eight hour test based on various aspects of criminal investigation. Sixty men successfully qualified to continue to the second phase of appearing before a Selection Board. Nineteen men successfully completed the second phase. The third phase consisted of a two week training course at the Ontario Provincial Police College. From the final nineteen competitors, four Corporals were selected and immediately promoted to the rank of Criminal Investigation Branch Inspectors. Three additional Corporals were selected for promotion to the rank of Detective Sergeant, and one each was assigned to the Precious Metals Theft Branch, the Anti-Gambling Branch and the Anti-Rackets Branch.

The fact that all seven appointees have satisfactorily orientated themselves, tends to favourably reflect upon the new promotional procedure.

Personnel of the various branches of this Division have been called upon to give lectures within their specialized fields to students attending the Ontario Provincial Police College.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Branch is comprised of Inspectors and clerical staff and is under the administration of the Special Services Division. Inspectors of the Branch are available to assist municipal police forces in the investigation of serious crime.

A number of courses, seminars and conferences were attended during the year by Inspectors of the branch. The courses included an Officer Development course at Toronto, Federal Bureau of Narcotics Training School at Washington, D.C., International Narcotic Enforcement Officers Association at San Francisco, Battered Child Syndrome at Toronto, Seventeenth Annual Conference of Harvard Associates at Louisville, Kentucky, and Seminars on Homicide Investigation, Harvard School of Legal Medicine at Boston, Massachusetts.

During the year, this branch was called on to investigate twenty new murder cases. Ten of these investigations were as assistance to municipal police as a result of requests.

In 1964, 161 new assignments were undertaken by personnel of the branch which are classified as follows:

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>Number of Assignments</i>
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	13
Conspiracy.....	1
Death (Accidental, Natural Causes, etc.).....	15
Divorce, Irregularities.....	17
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments.....	14
Other Police Departments.....	2
Escort Duty (Visitors, Securities, etc.).....	4
Food and Drug Act.....	1
Fraud.....	6
Indignity to Human Remains.....	1
Kidnapping.....	1
Lectures, Ontario Police College.....	5
Lectures, Miscellaneous.....	1
Miscellaneous Assignments.....	23
Missing Persons.....	8
Murder.....	20
Murder, Attempt.....	1
Perjury.....	1
Rape.....	1
Robbery, Armed.....	7
Seminars and Conferences.....	6
Suicide.....	3
Theft.....	7
Wounding.....	3

The following cases referred to in some detail will exemplify the type of investigation handled by Inspectors of the branch.

THE QUEEN V. WAYNE DONALD MCKINNEY — MURDER

The body of Joseph Albert Armstrong, age 43 of Waterloo, Ontario, was found in an automobile registered in his name, on the Highway No. 8 diversion in the City of Kitchener, by a passer-by during the early morning of March 18th, 1964.

Two members of the Kitchener Police Department responding to the call found the body of the victim slumped over in the front seat with head resting against the door of the passenger side. The head and face were covered with blood. The left rear trouser pocket was turned inside out and the car keys were missing.

Preliminary examination at the scene by a coroner suggested that the victim had died as a result of haemorrhage of the lung. The body was then removed to a nearby Kitchener hospital for post-mortem examination. An autopsy disclosed two bullet wounds in the right side of the neck and a third in the back of the neck. At the request of the Kitchener Police, an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch was assigned.

A close examination of the victim's automobile uncovered a spent bullet, a .22 calibre cartridge casing, and several partial fingerprints that were identifiable. The car keys were found under the front seat, but there was no sign of the victim's wallet, known to contain personal papers and a small amount of money.

On March 19th, information of an incident involving one John Finlay of the Streetsville district, came to the attention of investigating officers which was to prove of considerable and invaluable interest to this case. John Finlay reported that on March 17th he had occasion to pick up a hitch-hiker on 401 highway just west of Toronto and had driven him as far as the Streetsville road where he turned off. As the hitch-hiker prepared to leave the car, he reached into the back seat, presumably to retrieve a two-foot-long parcel wrapped in brown paper, which he had earlier deposited on the seat. He appeared to fumble with the parcel and then Mr. Finlay suddenly felt cold metal against his neck and almost simultaneously heard a "click". At that, the hiker laughed and remarked, "It's all right, it's not loaded", and left the car. Subsequently a search of Mr. Finlay's car resulted in the finding of a .22 calibre bullet on the rear floor.

This bullet and the .22 calibre casing were taken to the Attorney General's Crime Laboratory in Toronto where ballistics examination revealed that both exhibits had been chambered in the same .22 calibre single shot rifle. On March 20th, a rifle bolt was found some 100 feet from where Mr. Armstrong's body had been found in Kitchener. This was taken to the crime laboratory and examination of the bolt revealed that the .22 calibre cartridge casing had been fired by a rifle equipped with this bolt.

A description of the hitch-hiker obtained from Mr. Finlay, together with a composite drawing prepared with his assistance, was released for circulation by the news media. This resulted in the investigators being almost completely inundated with information concerning possible suspects.

One interesting item of information received concerned a telephone conversation overheard by a Kitchener hotel employee between a guest of that hotel, one Wayne

Donald McKinney, and a Kitchener resident during which McKinney said he had been in the car when Mr. Armstrong was shot.

On March 26th, the investigators located McKinney and brought him in for interrogation. While he was being questioned, his hotel room was searched resulting in the discovery of the stock of a rifle found wedged under a chest of drawers. Meanwhile, McKinney, under examination, remained adamant and maintained he knew nothing about the matter. He agreed to be fingerprinted. These prints were then compared with the two partial prints found on the inside door handle of the Armstrong car resulting in a positive identification.

Confronted with this fact, McKinney made a statement in which he admitted being in the Armstrong car, having a rifle with him, but insisted there was a third unidentified man in the car who was, as McKinney put it, fooling around with his rifle when it went off, the bullet striking Mr. Armstrong. These and other statements made by McKinney, seemed to the investigators as being obviously questionable in view of facts already established. Because of these irregularities, and with the evidence at hand, Wayne Donald McKinney was charged with capital murder.

On May 27th, 1964, he was committed at preliminary hearing to stand trial at the Fall Assizes.

On September 15th, 1964, the accused was found guilty of a reduced charge of non-capital murder by a Supreme Court jury at Kitchener. His Lordship, Mr. Justice J. W. Brook, sentenced McKinney to imprisonment for life.

The victim, Joseph Albert Armstrong, was born in Windsor, Ontario, in 1920. He served with the Royal Canadian Navy in World War II, and later graduated from Huron College, London with a degree in theology in May, 1950. At the time of his death he was employed as an insurance salesman.

THE QUEEN V. BEVERLY DOBSON — MURDER

At 4:35 P.M., Saturday April 18th, 1964, Gordon Bryden, age 52, his wife Annie and their children, who resided at R.R. #6, Galt, in the County of Waterloo, returned to their home from a shopping trip. As they entered the house they surprised a man, a complete stranger, who was in the act of burglarizing their home.

Mr. Bryden was shot twice in the upper left side of the back as the Bryden family were fleeing from their home. He fell just outside the front door and the stranger ran to a wooded area north of the Bryden residence.

On the same date, an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Branch was assigned to assist district personnel in conducting the investigation. Two discharged cartridge cases were found on the kitchen floor and an identifiable fingerprint was found on the telephone which had been disconnected. A foot impression was also found in the earth near a broken basement window believed to be the point of entry.

Examination of the cartridge cases revealed indentations across the base, characteristic of a Gevarm .22 semi-automatic rifle. Investigation revealed that such

a rifle had been stolen from a Galt residence which had also been forcibly entered on April 18th. Further investigation revealed that one Beverly Dobson of Galt, Ontario had been seen on April 18th, carrying a .22 calibre semi-automatic rifle and that he owned a pair of running shoes with a sole pattern similar to the impression left in the earth at the Bryden residence.

The suspect, Beverly Dobson, age 17, was taken into custody on April 19th. He was wearing the running shoes in question and the fingerprint found on the telephone in the Bryden residence was positively identified as his. As a result of information received, the cartridge cases found in the Bryden residence showed markings which proved that they had been chambered in the rifle.

Beverly Dobson was interrogated and verbally admitted shooting Mr. Bryden but refused to give any written statements. Dobson was charged with capital murder and on July 28th, 1964, he appeared for preliminary hearing and was committed to stand trial at the Fall Assizes.

On September 9th, 1964, Dobson entered a plea of guilty to a reduced charge of non-capital murder, which was accepted by a Supreme Court jury at Kitchener. His Lordship, Mr. Justice J. W. Brook, sentenced Dobson to imprisonment for life.

The victim, Gordon Vance Bryden, was born on April 27th, 1912, and operated a clock repair business from his home.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The Anti-Gambling Branch was established for the purpose of conducting investigations into gambling and book-making offences throughout the province. During the year personnel of this branch also handled investigations in the following municipalities:

- Cities:* Brantford, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Sarnia, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sudbury, Toronto, Waterloo, Welland and Windsor.
- Towns:* Clinton, Collingwood, Fort Erie, Huntsville, Ingersoll, Oakville, Port Colborne, Port Credit and Thorold.
- Villages:* Campbellford, Crystal Beach, Grand Bend, Warkworth and Bayfield.
- Townships:* Mersea.

Requests for assistance received from chief constables and officials of municipalities were given every consideration and when evidence was obtained the individuals responsible were taken before the courts and dealt with according to law. There were 146 convictions on charges laid under various sections of the criminal code pertaining to gaming, betting and prostitution. Of those persons charged, 16 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment and 2 received suspended sentences. Fines imposed amounted to a total of \$32,256.00 and the sum of \$1,664.61, seized in connection with these prosecutions, was forfeited to the Crown.

Sixteen pinball machines were seized during the year. One machine was destroyed in accordance with the magistrate's instructions and the sum of \$61.20 recovered.

Travelling shows and carnivals were investigated and, where necessary, appropriate action was taken. Several carnivals sponsored by service clubs were found operating illegal gaming devices such as roll-downs and wheels of fortune. When brought to the attention of club officials the games were closed forthwith.

The following two cases are summarized to exemplify the type of investigation conducted by the personnel of this branch:

MERSEA TOWNSHIP:

On Saturday, August 8th, 1964, a Warrant to Search was executed in Mersea Township and Jack Hyatt, Val Sovie and Kenneth Johns were charged with keeping a common gaming house. Thirty-four other persons found in the premises were also charged. On September 18th, 1964, Johns appeared before Magistrate Jaspersen at the city of Windsor and was convicted and sentenced to four months in the county gaol. On September 30th, 1964, Sovie and Hyatt appeared before Magistrate Hanrahan at Windsor and were also convicted and sentenced to four months in the county gaol. Thirty-three of the persons found in the premises were convicted and fined \$10.00 and costs.

OSHAWA:

On Friday, August 28th, 1964, a Warrant to Search was executed in the city of Oshawa. William Cook was charged with keeping a common betting house. Walter Beattie and Louis Jacob Hart were charged with engaging in bookmaking. Cook pleaded guilty before Magistrate H. Jermyn at Oshawa November 20th and was sentenced to 12 months in jail and was also fined \$2,000.00. Beattie and Hart were convicted and each fined \$25.00. Five of the six persons found in the premises who were also charged, were convicted and each fined \$25.00.

ANTI-RACKETS BRANCH

The Anti-Rackets Branch is under the direction of the Special Services Division of the Ontario Provincial Police and has a complement of 1 Inspector, 4 Detective Sergeants, and 1 Clerk-Stenographer.

The branch is responsible for investigating diversified rackets and fraudulent schemes committed throughout the province. Personnel of the branch have co-operated with detachments of the Ontario Provincial Police on many of these investigations, and have extended assistance to many municipal police departments.

During the year a total of 178 investigations were instituted into various rackets, such as art frauds, home improvement rackets, fraudulent cheques and a variety of

other questionable activities. While some charges are still before the courts, the results of these investigations are reflected in the following figures.

- 24 persons charged with 213 offences.
- 10 persons convicted of 187 offences.
- 10 persons charged with 11 offences still before the courts.
- 15 charges against 4 persons dismissed.
- 3 persons sentenced to penitentiary terms.
- 5 persons to reformatory terms; and
- 2 persons received suspended sentences.

The total monetary loss to victims in cases prosecuted amounted to \$515,278.00.

An illustration of the type of investigation handled by this branch is shown below:

Sale of Used Cars in Ontario

A detailed investigation was conducted by this branch, into the sale of used cars in Ontario. Over 1,000 questionnaires were forwarded to dissatisfied purchasers, and all questionable transactions were followed up by personal interviews and further investigations.

A comprehensive brief covering the probe was submitted to the Attorney General's Department for consideration.

Since submission of the brief, an "Act to Provide for the Registration, Supervision and Control of Used Car Dealers and Salesmen" has been enacted, and a Registrar has been appointed to enforce this Statute.

Talks on the work of the Ontario Provincial Police and the Anti-Rackets Branch were given to Chambers of Commerce, Bank Associations, and other groups, during the year.

AUTO THEFT BRANCH

The Auto Theft Branch was formed on February 16th, 1964, and is under the direction of the Special Services Division. This branch, at the present time, consists of an Inspector and two Detective Sergeants.

The branch handled 111 assignments and rendered assistance to many of our own detachments and municipal police departments both in Ontario and Quebec. Assistance was also given to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation stationed in Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A. The value of stolen property recovered was \$78,500.00.

As a result of investigations carried out by personnel of this branch, excellent liaison has been established with all manufacturers throughout the province.

When assistance is rendered by the branch to a municipality all prosecutions are instituted by the local police authority.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH

The Criminal Intelligence Branch was formed on April 1st, 1964, within the Special Services Division.

Personnel of the branch correlate information on criminal activity in Ontario. This information is gathered from various sources and is disseminated to forces in Canada and the United States wherever it may be valuable.

Assistance has been rendered to various branches of the Force, such as the Criminal Investigations Branch, the Precious Metals Theft Branch and the Anti-Gambling Branch, also to municipal police.

Under the supervision of this branch are two officers attached to the Joint Forces Unit at the Toronto International Airport. This unit was established in February, 1964, and consists of personnel from this branch, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Metropolitan Toronto Police, and Toronto Township Police.

One function of the unit is to maintain observation of travelling criminals. It also performs a number of services for various law enforcement and government agencies.

A breakdown of the occurrences at the Toronto International Airport for the year appears as follows:

Known criminals observed in airport.....	149
Missing persons—checked on.....	22
Major occurrences—investigations re.....	223
Escorts provided.....	112
Arrests (directly or indirectly).....	43
Deportees to United States—No. interviewed.....	26

LIQUOR LAWS ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

The Liquor Laws Enforcement Branch is under the administration of the Special Services Division. Specially trained investigators are available to assist municipal police and the Liquor Control Board when required.

Personnel of the branch conduct investigations throughout the province into illegal transaction in liquor by individuals. Their investigations also include the illegal selling and handling of liquor by licensed hotels and distillery representatives and the evasion of gallonage tax levied by the Liquor Control Board. During 1964, investigations were carried out in 27 municipal police jurisdictions after receipt of formal requests for assistance. Personnel of 20 Ontario Provincial Police detachments received assistance from branch investigators. There were 329 investigations carried out for the Liquor Licence Board.

Branch personnel handle and study all reports and correspondence submitted by personnel of the Force relating to liquor. In all cases where sufficient grounds exist to support cancellation or control of liquor privileges, to an individual, the

necessary recommendations are forwarded to the Liquor Control Board. Recommendations are also forwarded to the Liquor Licence Board resulting from investigations into the operation of licensed premises. There were 1,471 recommendations submitted in 1964.

Personnel delivered 19 lectures at the Ontario Provincial Police College and to municipal police covering various aspects of liquor law enforcement.

Investigations resulted in 108 charges being preferred compared to 95 in 1963. Fines imposed amounted to \$11,266.00 compared to \$4,355.00 the previous year.

The following case is summarized to exemplify the type of investigations conducted by personnel of the branch.

Three investigators of the branch carried out investigations commencing October 2nd, 1964, into the alleged unlawful sale of liquor in the Town of Hearst. After conducting extensive observation and investigation, search warrants were executed simultaneously at the Central Hotel Rooming House, the Blue Bird Taxi office and the Adriens Hotel Rooming House on October 4th and liquor valued at \$200.00 was seized.

Marcel Blondeau of the Central Hotel Rooming House, George Audet of the Blue Bird Taxi office, and Rene Lamontagne of the Adriens Hotel Rooming House were all charged with unlawfully selling liquor section 70 (1) of the Liquor Control Act. Four other persons found in the premises were arrested and charged under Section 94 of the Liquor Control Act.

The accused in this case appeared before Magistrate M. Leger at the Town of Hearst on November 9th. They were all convicted as charged and sentenced as follows: Blondeau six months in jail, Audet three months in jail, Rene Lamontagne was fined \$400.00 on each of two charges of unlawfully selling liquor. The four persons found in the premises were each fined \$10.00.

The seized liquor was confiscated as ordered by the Magistrate.

As a result of recommendations from the branch the Liquor Control Board of Ontario issued an order prohibiting Marcel Blondeau, George Audet and Rene Lamontagne from giving, having or consuming liquor for a period of one year.

PRECIOUS METALS THEFT BRANCH

The Anti-Highgrade Branch was re-organized in 1964 and re-named the Precious Metals Theft Branch, with headquarters at Timmins. This is a branch of the Special Services Division.

Personnel engaged in this specialized field of investigation deal exclusively with the theft of precious metals and minerals. Since the re-organization of the branch, a considerable amount of work has been carried out with mine management in the improvement of security at all gold producing mines in the province. In a majority of cases, our recommendations have been put into effect and it is hoped that in due course, security methods in all mines will improve.

The branch has excellent liaison with other law enforcement agencies including municipal police, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Quebec Provincial Police, and the United States Treasury Department.

Various meetings held in Canada and the United States were attended by members of the branch and representatives of international law enforcement agencies. Information was freely exchanged with regard to activities of persons suspected of trading in this commodity.

Personnel of the branch conducted 261 investigations pertaining to precious metals, resulting in 10 convictions being registered under the provisions of the criminal code. Precious metals to the value \$30,252.60 were recovered.

REGISTRAR OF PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS

The Registrar of Private Investigators and staff of this branch are the administrative responsibility of the Special Services Division.

There were 61 private investigation agencies operating in Ontario at December 31st, 1964, with a total of 321 licensed employees. An investigation resulted in one agency licence being revoked. Reinstatement of one licence was refused following an inquiry.

REGISTRATION OF WEAPONS

The Special Services Division is responsible for the administration of personnel involved in the registration of weapons. This branch co-operates with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and municipal forces in matters of mutual interest. There is also co-operation with customs and excise authorities with regard to the importing and exporting of firearms.

The following firearm permits were issued by the Ontario Provincial Police:

Permits to carry (Form 42).....	1,667
Vendors' permits (Form 43).....	21
Permits to minors (Form 45).....	2

The issue of permits to carry increased 135 over the number issued in 1963. There was an increase by 5 in the number of vendors' permits issued. The number of authorized dealers in firearms in Ontario at December 31st, 1964 was 969, an increase of 69 dealers.

Municipal police forces issued permits as follows during 1964:

Permits to carry (Form 42).....	3,925
Vendors' permits (Form 43).....	48

Thirteen revolver clubs were approved by the Honourable, The Attorney-General during 1964, bringing the total of such clubs at the end of 1964 to 335. Applications were rejected when investigation revealed that all necessary requirements could not be met.

Part III

OPERATIONS

SECTION 1 — FIELD DIVISION

The Field Divisional Administrative Staff at General Headquarters is responsible for supervising the operations of the seventeen districts and the Emergency Measures Branch.

The division carried out certain studies during 1964 covering such matters as the marine law enforcement responsibility of the Force in those waters outside municipal police jurisdiction. This study is continuing. A study was commenced regarding the possible formation and equipping of "Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus" (Scuba) units in each district. Another study commenced in 1964 deals with "Bail by Police" and is being conducted for the purpose of recommending improvement in the existing system. A survey was conducted in our six northern districts in connection with related law enforcement and judicial facilities. It is hoped that recommendations arising out of this survey will improve the policing operation in those districts.

The formation, training and activities of the "Marching Group" for the Force were supervised by staff of this division. During the year the Marching Group participated in eleven parades and funerals. The highlight of the parade activity for this group was in providing a Guard of Honour to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario for the official opening ceremony of the 1964 Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.

During the summer of 1964, the division organized and supervised an escort for the across-the-lake swim held during the Canadian National Exhibition. Vessels from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Canadian Coast Guard were used for this duty.

At the request of the Ontario Racing Commission, our personnel supervised saliva testing during the racing season at tracks in Districts 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11.

The arrangements for the International Plowing Match, held near Peterborough in October were co-ordinated and supervised. One hundred and forty-four of our personnel from southern and central districts were employed on this special duty for the three day duration of the match.

Three industrial labour disputes required supervision. District personnel were utilized in two disputes in areas of district responsibility and in one dispute as assistance to municipal police by request.

The recruiting, training and supply of equipment and the operation of sixteen auxiliary police units of the Emergency Measures Branch were supervised. Plans were formulated to appoint these auxiliary police under provisions of relevant statutes and this matter will soon be concluded.

Summary of Investigations Under the Criminal Code

1962		1963		1964	
<i>Reported - Cleared</i>		<i>Reported - Cleared</i>		<i>Reported - Cleared</i>	
34,293	19,446	37,473	20,599	41,023	22,458

The increase of 3,550 or 9.4% in criminal code cases is slightly more pronounced than last year and may be considered nominal when compared with the general trend.

Of the 41,023 actual offences reported and investigated, 22,458 were disposed of by either the laying of a charge or cleared otherwise. In effect, 34.7% of all cases investigated were cleared. Actual charges totalled 12,562. For a breakdown of prosecutions entered and their disposition, please refer to the statistical tables elsewhere in this report.

The criminal statistics do not reflect the entire Ontario picture as investigations by municipal police forces other than those places policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police are not included. Complete records are published annually by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

It is of interest to note that of the 12,562 offences cleared by charge, juveniles were involved in 1,255 of these cases or 9.9%.

District Identification Section

Personnel of the 17 District Identification Sections investigated at 2,321 scenes of crime. As a result, 301 latent fingerprint impressions were identified as belonging to the perpetrators. In addition, 2,542 photographic assignments were handled, 81 of which were necessary for physical evidence comparisons. There were 40 identifications made through physical comparisons of broken glass, tire impressions, etc. A total of 3,440 persons were fingerprinted, and 2,338 photographed for police records. District identification personnel also prepared 242 charts and drawings for court presentation.

The following case exemplifies the work done by district identification personnel:

On May 31st, the owner of a coffee shop in Chippawa, Ontario, complained to the local detachment that about \$50.00 had been stolen from his cash register. A

latent fingerprint suitable for identification was found by the district identification officer on a windowsill where entry had been made. The fingerprint in question was subsequently identified and the culprit was arrested, charged and convicted.

Liquor Law Enforcement

Liquor law enforcement is primarily the responsibility of personnel of the Field Division.

A total of 19,316 charges were laid in connection with liquor violations, an increase of 3,070 over last year. Fines imposed amounted to \$419,609.47, an increase of \$70,908.01 compared to 1963.

Provincial, Federal and Municipal Laws

The volume of provincial statute enforcement work has shown a substantial rise of 25,443 cases or 22.2%. The total number of cases reported was 139,810 which is considerably higher than the figure reported in 1963 which was 114,367. Traffic and liquor cases again accounted for more than 90% of our work in this category. Please see the Traffic and Liquor Branch summaries elsewhere in this report.

The number of investigations in the federal statute group increased by 149 cases or 36.3%. The 1964 total was 560 and the 1963 total 411. Indian Act cases accounted for the majority of offences reported.

Enforcement of municipal by-law cases, exclusive of parking offences, reflected an increase of 55 cases or 18.01%. Parking offences, reported separately, totalled 5,528.

EMERGENCY MEASURES BRANCH

The Emergency Measures Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police is a branch of the Field Division. It is under the command of a Sergeant who also functions in a liaison capacity to the Emergency Measures Organization (Ontario). The branch has two roles:

- (1) To develop a Provincial Emergency Police Service Plan.
- (2) To enrol and supervise the O.P.P. Auxiliary Police.

The Auxiliary Police were equipped with issue boots and new cap and collar badges were designed and approved for issue. Branch personnel attended Exercise "Kickoff" at Guelph during the month of October. They also attended various seminars and meetings in connection with their role in government planning.

The O.P.P. Auxiliary Police is a volunteer organization with a complement of 513. As part of their training during 1964 they served 24,000 hours on patrol with members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

The auxiliary force is divided into sixteen units in twelve districts located as follows:

<u>No.</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Detachment</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
1.	Chatham	Essex	32
2.	London	Woodstock	33
3.	Burlington	Burlington	32
4.	Niagara Falls	St. Catharines	32
		Welland	32
		Cayuga	32
5.	Downsview	Port Credit	32
6.	Mt. Forest	Kitchener	32
7.	Barrie	Barrie	32
8.	Peterborough	Lindsay	32
9.	Belleville	Kingston	32
10.	Perth	Brockville	32
		Prescott	32
11.	Cornwall	Long Sault	32
		Morrisburg	32
12.	North Bay	North Bay	32

NO. 1 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Chatham comprises the counties of Essex and Kent.

There was an increase in criminal occurrences in the district during 1964 and a corresponding increase in prosecutions for criminal offences during the same period as compared to 1963.

One murder case reported involved a man who shot and killed his wife, in the Colchester South Township district as a result of which he has been charged with capital murder. This case is still under investigation.

A robbery which occurred in the Tilbury East Township district is still under investigation. A mail truck was forced off the road, the driver bound and hooded. The mail bags were then ransacked and a shipment of over \$30,000.00 from the main branch of The Bank of Montreal, Toronto, was taken.

Highway traffic law enforcement continues to be a problem. There was an increase of 266 reportable accidents in 1964 but there were 10 fewer fatal accidents and 16 fewer persons killed than the 1963 total of 79. 1,275 persons were injured, an increase of 162 over 1963.

There were many requests for policing at special events such as fall fairs and plowing matches. Assistance was rendered to Township of Anderdon Police in connection with strike action at Brunner Mond Canada Limited situated in the Township of Anderdon.

Municipalities policed under contract were Belle River, Blenheim, Gosfield South Township, Harrow, Malden Township, Ridgetown, Tecumseh and Wheatley.

No. 2 DISTRICT

This District with headquarters at London comprises the counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.

Traffic has continued to be a problem in this district despite the fact that additional patrol cars and motorcycles were patrolling highways. Non-fatal accidents increased in 1964 as compared to 1963. There were fewer fatal accidents but more persons killed. 41 more persons were injured in 1964 to total 1,450 for the year. Line patrols were instituted on a portion of Highway 401 resulting in a reduction in the number of accidents.

Criminal law enforcement continued at a high level of efficiency. While there were few crimes of a serious nature, all those that did occur were brought to a successful conclusion.

Two district personnel on patrol near New Sorkum, Ontario, stopped to check a youth walking on the highway. This youth, a 17 year old resident of Toronto, had bloodstains on his face and clothing. He was also in possession of a hunting knife.

Subsequent investigation resulted in the police finding a car located on a side road in the Belmont area of South Dorchester Township. Inside the vehicle was the body of a man who had been stabbed 15 times and whose throat had been cut.

The suspect appeared for preliminary hearing on a charge of capital murder at which time the charge was reduced to non-capital murder. He is presently waiting trial.

The staff of the Royal Bank of Canada branch at Otterville, Ontario, was held up and robbed of approximately \$6,000.00 by an armed bandit who drove away in a car. The car crashed twenty-two miles from the bank and the bandit escaped into a nearby bush. He was apprehended two days later after an extensive search, and subsequently sentenced to 12 years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Trouble developed at Grand Bend during the Labour Day week-end of September 4th to September 6th, 1964, after about 15,000 people crowded the beaches and resorts. A large group of about 1,500 gathered on the main street, became boisterous and unruly, and would not disperse until after the Riot Act was read. Four young men who refused to leave were arrested. Police reinforcements remained on duty until order was restored.

Three skiffs and three outboard motors were used during the summer months at three different detachments where they were a valuable asset to enforcement of criminal code provisions pertaining to water craft. Two of the skiffs were located in summer resort areas.

Municipalities policed under contract were Grand Bend, Ipperwash Beach, Parkhill, Port Stanley, Thedford and Waterford.

No. 3 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Burlington comprises the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.

Highway traffic continues to be the biggest single problem in this District. There was an increase in both reportable and non-reportable accidents. The number of fatal accidents decreased by eight but the number of persons killed decreased by only one. There were 297 more persons injured compared to 1963.

Criminal offences increased in 1964, with a corresponding increase in prosecution for these offences. There were no murders during the year as compared to one in 1963.

A dispute between the Tobacco Auction Exchange of the Flue Cured Tobacco Farmers Marketing Board and some of its members resulted in more concentrated police surveillance at the Delhi, Aylmer and Tillsonburg Tobacco Auction Exchanges. There were no incidents and the Delhi Exchange remained open until May 22, 1964, by which time the 1963 tobacco crop had been sold.

Municipalities policed under contract were Acton and the Township of Brantford.

No. 4 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Niagara Falls comprises the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.

There was a substantial increase in volume of traffic during 1964 and reportable accidents increased 100 over 1963. There were 48 fatal accidents, a decrease of 2, and 55 persons killed, a decrease of 8 compared to 1963. An increase of 175 persons injured brought the total to 1,124. Criminal occurrences increased during the year.

A murder occurred in the Niagara Township area. A father and son argument resulted in the father being shot three times with a 12 gauge shot-gun. The son who was charged with capital murder was subsequently convicted on a charge of manslaughter and sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary.

The decomposed body of a male person was found in a ditch near Chippawa, Ontario. Fingerprint identification later established the body to be that of a Sault Ste. Marie resident. Investigation resulted in a United States citizen being charged with capital murder. The accused is in custody in the State of Georgia, U.S.A. Proceedings to have him extradited to Canada for trial are in progress.

Assistance was rendered to Dunnville Police Department in connection with strike action at the Lanark Manufacturing Company, Dunnville. The strike commenced August 31st, 1964 but the company continued to operate with non-striking employees.

Municipalities policed under contract were Chippawa, Crystal Beach and Fonthill.

NO. 5 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Downsview comprises the counties of Ontario, Peel and York. This District Headquarters was formerly located at 125 Lakeshore Boulevard East, Toronto and was moved to Downsview during 1964.

Personnel on highway patrol and special traffic duties put forth a determined effort to reduce traffic accidents. Fatal accidents were reduced from 100 in 1963 to 83 in 1964 and there were 15 fewer persons killed in 1964. Reportable accidents, however, increased by 610 over the 1963 figure and persons injured increased by 722.

An Identification Section was established in the district during 1964. There was a reduction in criminal occurrences compared to 1963.

During the year police duties were performed at special events such as the Lieutenant-Governor's Levee, opening of the Provincial Legislature and the Canadian National Exhibition across-the-lake swim.

NO. 6 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Mount Forest comprises the counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.

Highway traffic law enforcement continues to be the main problem as the mid-western Ontario tourist area is located in the district. Upwards of 15,000 persons visit local ski resorts on week-ends and holidays during the winter months. Many more thousands enter the district resort areas during the summer months.

There were 2,987 reportable accidents of which 80 were fatal. This is an increase of 153 reportable accidents over 1963 and an increase of 4 in fatal accidents.

Criminal and other occurrences increased with a corresponding increase in prosecutions. One murder occurred in the Township of North Dumfries, April 18th, 1964. A seventeen year old youth from Galt had broken into the dwelling house of a township family. The family returning home at 4:30 p.m. was confronted by the youth with a gun. The husband, the father of two children, was fatally shot by the youth who made his escape. Intensive investigation resulted in apprehension of the murder suspect who was subsequently convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment on a charge of non-capital murder.

NO. 7 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Barrie comprises the counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.

Traffic continues to be a problem. However, additional motor-cycles used on patrol are a definite asset and are proving their worth in heavily congested areas. Motor vehicle accidents show sizeable increases, while fatal accidents reflect a slight decrease. During the past year there were 2,323 reportable accidents, representing an increase of 165 over the previous year's total of 2,158. Total fatal accidents in 1964 numbered 43, as compared to 51 for the previous year, a decrease

of eight. Persons killed as a result of fatal accidents totalled 55 in 1964, one less than in 1963. Persons injured totalled 1,227, which is 275 more than the previous year.

The number of serious criminal offences decreased in 1964 as compared to 1963, but the number of persons who died as a result of hunting accidents is rather alarming. There were 5 such deaths with 6 people injured.

A constable received severe injury to his hand when shot by a youth whom he was attempting to arrest for a criminal offence. The youth responsible was charged with attempted murder.

The thirty-one foot water cruiser "William H II" is used primarily to check vessels on Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchiching, although frequent patrols are made of the Holland, Black and Pefferlaw Rivers, in an effort to curb the increased danger from boats being operated at high speed. Prosecutions under the Canada Shipping Act and the criminal code relating to boating offences have increased slightly.

Municipalities policed under contract were Bala, Oakview Beach, and Wasaga Beach.

NO. 8 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Peterborough comprises the counties of Durham, Haliburton, Victoria, Northumberland and Peterborough.

General law enforcement conditions within the district were quite normal. There were no major criminal occurrences.

Radar was used in an effort to reduce speeding violations, and every effort was made to reduce other moving violations. Reportable motor vehicle accidents increased by 109 over 1963. Fatal accidents decreased by 5 but persons killed increased by 1. There were 18 more persons injured.

The only municipality under contract is Newcastle.

NO. 9 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Belleville comprises the counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.

Traffic law enforcement continues to play an important part in the operation of this district. Motor vehicle accidents increased while fatalities arising out of these accidents decreased somewhat.

There were 1,828 reportable accidents investigated, representing an increase of 96 over the previous year's total of 1,732. Fatalities for the year 1964, totalled 54 as compared to 59 the previous year, a decrease of 5. The number of persons killed was 69, the same as in 1963, while the total of injured persons, 1,032 reflects an increase of 135.

There was an increase in criminal occurrences in the district with a corresponding increase in prosecutions for criminal offences.

On July 27th a murder occurred in the area of R.R. #1, Odessa, as the result of a husband shooting his wife. The man was later apprehended in Pembroke and

returned to Napanee for trial. He was subsequently convicted on a charge of non-capital murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The manager of the Brewers Retail Store on Highway 33 near Kingston was shot to death in his automobile December 24, 1964. Intent to rob is considered the motive for this crime which is still under investigation.

The only municipality policed under contract is Bancroft.

NO. 10 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Perth comprises the counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Renfrew and twenty-two townships in Algonquin Park, District of Nipissing.

There was a general increase in the field of traffic law enforcement. Motor vehicle fatalities reflect an increase, as did personal injury and reportable accidents.

There were 2,006 reportable accidents as compared to 1,679 for the previous year, an overall increase of 327. Fatal accidents totalled 42, 5 more than 1963. The number of persons killed increased by 6 over the 1963 total of 42. Injuries showed an increase of 179, over 1963, bringing the total to 992.

General law enforcement has been good with major crime investigations being brought to a successful conclusion.

Two armed men robbed the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Cobden and escaped with \$6,000.00 and a hostage after wounding a bank employee. They were subsequently arrested, convicted and sentenced to lengthy penitentiary terms.

The only municipality policed under contract is Almonte.

NO. 11 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Long Sault comprises the Counties of Carleton, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott, and Russell.

The St. Lawrence Parks development, near Cornwall continues to attract an increasing volume of vehicles during the summer months creating an increased demand for policing services. There was a general increase in the field of traffic law enforcement. There were 1,978 reportable accidents investigated, 55 of these fatal. There was an increase of 208 accidents over last years figure of 1,770, and an increase of two in fatalities.

Criminal occurrences investigated amounted to 87 less than 1963. There were no murders or bank robberies during the year.

Municipalities policed under contract were Casselman, Iroquois, Maxville and Rockcliffe Park.

NO. 12 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at North Bay comprises the districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming, and Parry Sound,

Reportable accidents total 1,480 compared to 1,334 during 1963, an increase of 146. A total of 46 persons were killed in fatal accidents, 10 less than 1963. Persons injured increased by 94 over the 1963 figure of 591.

The greater portion of criminal occurrences were the break, entry and theft from cottages located in or near the popular resort areas of the district. Of the two murders and one manslaughter committed during the year, one accused was acquitted on a charge of non-capital murder while one charge of capital murder and one of manslaughter have yet to be dealt with by the courts.

The only municipality policed under contract is Cobalt.

NO. 13 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Sudbury comprises the districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.

The major problem for this district was traffic law enforcement. This may be accounted for by increased traffic resulting from opening the new International Bridge at Sault Ste. Marie. However, a recent increase in patrol vehicles and personnel should result in future improvement.

During 1964, there were 978 reportable accidents, as compared to 901 for 1963, an increase of 77. There were 498 non-reportable accidents. Fatal accidents increased by 2, bringing the 1964 total to 29, with 33 persons killed as compared to 31 for 1963. A total of 507 persons were injured, 90 more than the previous year.

On April 25th, 1964, a run-away Canadian National Railway diesel engine and a freight train collided near Foleyet causing damage amounting to about \$2,000,000.00. The diesel had been set in motion by two persons later arrested, convicted and sentenced to lengthy penitentiary terms.

NO. 14 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie comprises the district of Algoma.

There were 663 reportable accidents an increase of 113 over 1963. There were 22 fatal accidents compared to 12 the previous year. Twenty-four persons were killed compared to 15 in 1963. There were 432 injuries an increase of 136 over 1963.

On October 9th, 1964, an American hunter reported to our White River Detachment that his companion had disappeared while they were moose hunting in Odlum Township.

A search was organized in which more than 50 persons participated including R.C.A.F. aeroplanes, local search and rescue teams, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests personnel and privately owned aircraft.

The search was discontinued on November 23rd at which time no hope was held out for his survival.

NO. 15 DISTRICT

This District with headquarters at Timmins comprises the District of Cochrane, and portions of the District of Algoma and Temiskaming.

Reportable accidents number 453 for 1964, compared with 375 the previous year, an increase of 78. The total non-reportable accidents numbered 300 for 1964,

compared with 280 in 1963. There were 11 fatal accidents during the past year, two more than in 1963, with a total of 12 persons killed, two more than the previous year. The number of persons injured was 198, the same as reported in 1963.

The district was free from serious crime.

Personnel of the district spent a total of 111 hours escorting gold bullion shipments valued at \$7,946,692.00.

The only municipality policed under contract is Cochrane.

No. 16 DISTRICT

This District with headquarters at Port Arthur comprises the District of Thunder Bay.

This district had 742 reportable accidents, 78 more than in 1963. The number of fatal accidents was increased by 1 over the 17 reported in 1963, and persons killed as a result of these was one less than the 1963 total of 21. There were 366 persons injured in accidents during 1964, 81 more than in 1963.

There were a total of 19 drownings. The services of two qualified "Scuba" divers proved to be invaluable. They have also rendered assistance to other departments. During the fall, an automobile plunged into the ice-covered Kaministiquia River within the city of Fort William. One of our divers was successful in recovering the body of the occupant, and the vehicle.

Two of the oldest members retired after a combined service of a little more than 76 years in this district. They were Corporal Albert S. Eriksen appointed to the Force at Port Arthur in 1929, and Mr. Clifford Sharp, Assistant Superintendent of Police Garage, appointed at Port Arthur in 1922. Both had served under five Commissioners.

Construction was commenced on two new detachment buildings at Longlac and Marathon. These buildings will have office and living accommodation as well as detention cells and court room facilities.

Municipalities policed under contract are located at Geraldton, Neebing, and Nipigon.

No. 17 DISTRICT

This District with headquarters at Kenora comprises the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

There were 638 reportable accidents, an increase of 56 over 1963. Non-reportable accidents totalled 353, a decrease of 9 compared to 1963. There were 10 fatal accidents, 2 less than during 1963, with 15 persons killed, one less than the year before. There were 44 more persons injured than in 1963 with a total of 253.

There were 5 charges of capital murder laid, one of manslaughter and three of attempted murder.

An armed and masked man robbed the staff of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce at McKenzie Island of \$13,724.62. He was subsequently arrested, convicted and sentenced to a term in penitentiary.

ACCIDENT STATISTICS (BY DISTRICT)

	Reportable Accidents		Non-Reportable Accidents		Fatal Accidents		Persons Killed		Injury Accidents		Persons Injured	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
No. 1 District.....	1,754	2,020	982	1,069	63	53	79	63	620	784	1,113	1,275
No. 2 District.....	2,584	2,609	1,433	1,502	80	74	92	98	805	824	1,409	1,450
No. 3 District.....	2,525	2,858	839	1,002	48	40	55	54	749	912	1,350	1,647
No. 4 District.....	1,917	2,017	980	1,002	50	48	63	55	565	608	949	1,124
No. 5 District.....	5,424	6,034	1,235	1,457	100	83	118	103	1,686	2,097	2,943	3,665
No. 6 District.....	2,834	2,987	1,609	1,570	76	80	93	95	696	775	1,180	1,241
No. 7 District.....	2,158	2,323	1,227	1,239	51	43	56	55	584	715	952	1,227
No. 8 District.....	2,159	2,268	934	989	58	53	65	66	639	690	1,188	1,206
No. 9 District.....	1,732	1,828	1,082	1,122	59	54	69	69	478	576	897	1,032
No. 10 District.....	1,679	2,006	982	768	37	42	42	48	469	592	813	992
No. 11 District.....	1,770	1,978	939	936	53	55	68	76	507	569	936	1,056
No. 12 District.....	1,334	1,480	750	727	38	28	56	46	332	402	591	685
No. 13 District.....	901	978	336	498	27	29	31	33	229	287	417	507
No. 14 District.....	550	663	316	283	12	22	15	24	180	230	296	432
No. 15 District.....	375	453	280	300	9	11	10	12	109	106	198	198
No. 16 District.....	664	742	694	749	17	18	21	20	168	200	285	366
No. 17 District.....	582	638	362	353	12	10	16	15	120	155	209	253
TOTALS.....	30,942	33,882	14,980	15,566	790	743	943	932	8,936	10,522	15,726	18,356

NOTE: "Non-reportable" accidents are accidents in which the damage is less than \$100.00 and no personal injuries.

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED (BY DISTRICT)

Offence	District #1		District #2		District #3		District #4		District #5		District #6		District #7		District #8	
	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.
1964 (By Districts)	1	1	1	1			2	2			1	1				
Capital Murder.....																
Non-Capital Murder.....																
Attempted Murder.....					1	1					1	1				
Manslaughter.....																
Rape.....	1	1	9	6	3	2	1	1								
Other Sexual Offences.....	28	21	44	40	33	22	24	13	7	2	36	25	19	15	18	16
Wounding.....	1	1	8	7	1	1	4	4	10	4	3	3	3	3	3	2
Assaults (not indecent)	210	199	328	302	216	200	142	134	105	90	251	238	278	260	210	199
Robbery.....	9	4	14	7	7	2	2		5	5	1	1	4	3	2	2
Breaking and Entering.....	464	95	763	170	304	69	309	92	411	89	596	155	975	290	779	165
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	83	40	124	51	68	32	53	20	51	24	98	44	83	43	65	40
Theft over \$50.00.....	159	26	330	69	191	37	121	20	107	13	268	53	278	70	239	57
Theft under \$50.00.....	429	95	873	195	485	102	306	66	203	50	699	171	738	151	505	141
Have Stolen Goods.....	7	7	18	18	8	8	24	24	5	5	41	41	22	22	12	12
Fraud.....	75	67	145	118	80	54	38	34	32	29	203	178	64	48	75	58
Prostitution.....			1													
Gaming and Betting.....	2	2	13	13			4	4	2	2					2	2
Offensive Weapons.....	5	5	9	9	12	12	6	5	10	10	10	10	7	7	12	11
Other Criminal Code (Except Traffic)	712	359	1,361	865	754	452	379	193	378	205	1,166	505	992	601	626	371
Traffic Enforcement																
Criminal Neg.—Causing Death.....					1	1	6	6	5	5	1	1			1	1
Criminal Neg.—Causing B.H.....							1	1	1	1						
Crim. Neg.—Operating M.V.....	1	1			3	3										
Fail to Stop Scene Accident.....	71	36	61	39	67	40	69	49	157	72	103	60	36	23	50	32
Dangerous Driving.....	16	16	36	36	37	37	20	20	34	34	31	31	26	26	42	42
Driving While Intoxicated.....	147	147	29	29	28	28	4	4	129	129	25	25	161	161	74	74
Driving While Impaired.....	94	94	184	184	216	216	210	210	212	212	206	206	72	72	125	125
Driving While Disqualified.....	46	46	89	89	89	89	45	45	73	73	62	62	78	78	73	73
TOTALS	2,561	1,263	4,440	2,248	2,603	1,400	1,774	951	1,939	1,062	3,812	1,816	3,842	1,878	2,919	1,429

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED (BY DISTRICT)

Offence	District #9		District #10		District #11		District #12		District #13		District #14		District #15		District #16		District #17	
	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.
1964 (By Districts)																		
Capital Murder.....	2	1					2	2									5	5
Non Capital Murder.....																		
Attempted Murder.....			1	1	1	1	1	1										
Manslaughter.....																		
Rape.....	3	2	6	4	4	4	2	2							2	2		
Other Sexual Offences.....	21	14	18	17	18	16	21	8										
Wounding.....	8	7	5	5	1	1	5	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	1	1
Assaults (not indecent).....	193	189	259	255	97	98	169	165	169	142	120	115	87	82	106	100	199	190
Robbery.....	8	4	6	4	9	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	3	5	4	1	1
Breaking and Entering.....	519	150	541	188	367	162	519	239	277	120	247	77	127	50	233	62	389	211
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	54	32	47	28	64	36	39	27	31	22	15	7	16	11	26	15	6	4
Theft—over \$50.00.....	184	50	127	39	157	49	208	55	112	35	73	22	107	38	103	23	138	35
Theft—under \$50.00.....	447	149	616	203	360	113	457	187	327	132	210	77	174	44	351	112	247	71
Have Stolen Goods.....	13	14	10	10	17	17	17	18	5	4	9	2	2	2	25	25	14	14
Fraud.....	64	39	71	56	39	30	26	17	23	18	17	15	39	38	24	22	30	23
Prostitution.....							1	1	1	1					1	1		
Gaming and Betting.....					14	14					1	1			1	1	2	2
Offensive Weapons.....	12	12	17	16	11	11	4	3	7	8	2	2	2	2	3	3	20	20
Other Criminal Code (Except Traffic).....	765	495	712	442	476	313	570	456	535	420	310	229	261	200	515	389	457	333
Traffic Enforcement									1	1			1	1	1	1		
Criminal Neg.—Cause Death.....																		
Criminal Neg.—Cause B.H.....																		
Crim. Neg.—Operating M.V.....	1	1			1	1	1	1									1	1
Falling to Stop Scene of Accident.....	70	39	92	57	37	22	16	12	36	25	18	8	19	13	23	21	19	14
Dangerous Driving.....	32	32	21	21	11	11	11	11	6	6	9	9	3	3	20	20	14	14
Driving While Intoxicated.....	34	34	4	4			6	6	1	1	2	2	4	4	12	12	34	34
Driving While Impaired.....	134	134	209	209	153	153	143	143	177	177	132	132	108	108	142	142	120	120
Driving While Disqualified.....	59	59	77	77	53	53	37	37	43	43	33	33	20	20	38	38	17	17
TOTALS.....	2,623	1,457	2,839	1,071	1,890	1,111	2,259	1,399	1,774	1,177	1,218	757	986	630	1,650	1,011	1,733	1,127

SECTION 2—TRAFFIC DIVISION

Since personnel required for traffic duty form a part of the overall staff which is under the direction of the Field Division, it is most essential that the Traffic and Field Divisions maintain close liaison. The close co-ordination of both divisions is maintained to effectively deal with probably the most serious problem confronting the Ontario Provincial Police today, which is traffic safety. The patrolling of approximately 9,755 miles of King's Highways as well as 65,365 miles of secondary, county and township roads is the direct responsibility of this Force.

The Force now has 30 radar units which are used on a mobile basis in an effort to reduce high speed driving on our highways. There are 37 breathalyzer units in service at detachments. Nineteen members of the Force were trained in the use of the breathalyzer units by officials of the Attorney-General's Laboratory during the past year. One hundred and fifty-one members of the Force are now qualified to use this equipment.

While providing the usual police service to the public, members of the Force also gave many safety lectures to school children, service clubs, etc. Slides and films illustrating various aspects of traffic safety were used. Our traffic safety personnel fulfilled a number of speaking engagements and continued to devote considerable time towards the promotion of Traffic Court Clinics.

This General Headquarters prepared and forwarded 8,276 replies to enquiries from legal firms and insurance companies in connection with motor vehicle accidents investigated by members of the Force. This is an increase of 3,658 over the year 1963.

Members of the Force investigated 33,882 reportable accidents, an increase of 2,940 over 1963. Also investigated were 15,566 accidents which were non-reportable under the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act, an increase of 586 over 1963. There was an increase of 2,630 persons injured during 1964.

There was a decrease of 11 in the number of persons killed and 47 fewer fatal accidents in 1964. The statistics of multiple fatal accidents are contained in the following table:

No. of Accidents with 2 <i>Killed in each Accident</i> 79	No. of Accidents with 3 <i>Killed in each Accident</i> 26
No. of Accidents with 4 <i>Killed in each Accident</i> 8	No. of Accidents with 5 <i>Killed in each Accident</i> 2
No. of Accidents with 6 <i>Killed in each Accident</i> 1	No. of Accidents with 7 <i>Killed in each Accident</i> 1
No. of Accidents with 8 <i>Killed in each Accident</i> 2	

Motorists running off the roadway resulted in 219 or 29.5% of these fatal accidents which is a slight increase (in this type of accident) over the preceding year. Drinking drivers were involved in 34.5% of fatal accidents, an increase of almost 3.1% over 1963. Our records reveal that the most dangerous time of day is between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m., as was the case in 1963. During these hours 41.9% of all fatal accidents occurred, a .5% increase over the previous year. The next most dangerous period was between the hours of 12:01 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. during which time 11.7% of fatal accidents occurred. As in the past two years, there were more fatal accidents on Saturday than on any other day of the week. The safest day of the week was Tuesday, the same as 1963. There were 298 fatal accidents during the first six months as against 445 for the final six months. There were 81 fatal accidents in December, this being the highest number for any month of the year with 80 occurring in September.

Members of the Force preferred 123,652 charges under the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act and the Criminal Code of Canada which resulted in 113,713 convictions. This indicates that the cases were, for the most part, properly prepared and presented in court. The more serious charges, such as: "Driving While Intoxicated", "Driving While Ability Impaired" which had been preferred by members of the Force under the provisions of criminal code totalled 5,079 a decrease of 413 compared to 1963. There were 922 drivers sentenced to terms of imprisonment, an increase of 235 over the previous year. Members of the Force preferred a total of 125,236 charges for traffic violations and fines imposed by the courts amounted to \$1,782,443.43. There were 645,804 spot checks made on vehicles while carrying out our safety programme and 290,148 warnings were issued to motorists for various infractions.

The Ontario Provincial Police continue to exert every effort to improve traffic safety in our endeavour to reduce the death and injury toll on our highways. To this end, we are continually improving our selective enforcement programme, training programmes, and analysis of statistical data.

A Precision Motorcycle Ride was organized and operates under this division. This ride has made a number of appearances at fall fairs, etc. in the province and has brought forth very favourable comments from the public. The number of engagements fulfilled by the Precision Ride is restricted during the summer months when traffic is at its peak, and when these riders are required for regular highway patrol duties.

Please refer to accident statistical tables shown elsewhere in this report.

TRAFFIC SAFETY BRANCH

This branch, operating under administration of the Traffic Division, provides a co-ordinating and control centre for the 17 District Traffic Safety Co-ordinators of the Force in connection with Traffic Safety and Accident Prevention Programmes conducted within the districts.

The branch develops lecture material and lesson plans which is distributed to district traffic safety personnel for lecturing purposes. A film library is maintained by the branch making colour films available to district personnel on various aspects of traffic safety, accident prevention and traffic law enforcement.

Branch and district safety personnel attended a Teachers Course for Safety Officers at the Ontario Teachers College, Toronto. The course, arranged by the Ontario Traffic Conference and the Ontario Department of Education, was for the purpose of introducing safety personnel to modern teaching methods so that they might become more qualified to deal with traffic educational problems as they relate to children and adults.

Table No. 1

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

	M.V. Accidents			Fatal Accidents			Persons Killed			Injury Accidents			Persons Injured		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
January.....	2,343	2,353	2,304	48	38	31	63	45	42	418	535	580	701	918	982
February.....	2,053	2,207	2,254	25	40	47	34	43	61	320	469	579	576	812	964
March.....	1,439	2,141	2,451	35	41	46	40	48	57	339	530	709	536	902	1,206
April.....	1,619	1,693	1,868	49	48	52	56	59	60	444	558	594	795	928	990
May.....	1,869	2,104	2,521	49	62	64	55	76	75	547	672	896	927	1,123	1,651
June.....	2,469	2,453	2,679	77	77	58	91	93	69	703	805	921	1,231	1,493	1,582
July.....	2,859	2,921	3,330	81	76	70	101	97	100	814	952	1,130	1,502	1,824	2,044
August.....	2,846	3,409	3,848	101	95	93	131	108	129	754	1,042	1,321	1,491	1,989	2,440
September.....	2,708	2,691	2,881	76	98	80	107	115	94	850	879	891	1,498	1,526	1,602
October.....	2,756	2,597	3,285	74	78	68	96	95	77	776	826	1,079	1,318	1,431	1,842
November.....	2,474	2,803	3,036	67	70	53	81	85	67	692	817	920	1,161	1,386	1,546
December.....	3,282	3,570	3,425	71	67	81	97	79	101	810	851	902	1,423	1,394	1,507
TOTALS.....	28,717	30,942	33,882	753	790	743	952	943	932	7,467	8,936	10,522	13,159	15,726	18,356

Table No. 3

DAY AND TIME OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

January 1—December 31, 1994

Day	A.M.						P.M.						Single Vehicle Accidents	Multiple Vehicle Accidents	Total	Remarks
	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00	4:01 to 6:00	6:01 to 8:00	8:01 to 10:00	10:01 to 12:00	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00	4:01 to 6:00	6:01 to 8:00	8:01 to 10:00	10:01 to 12:00				
Sunday.....	27	15	3	3	2	5	8	17	17	11	6	3	48	69	117	15.7%
Monday.....	5	2	2	3	7	7	7	9	13	10	6	5	18	58	76	10.2%
Tuesday.....	8	2	4	4	1	6	9	9	9	8	8	7	21	54	75	10.1%
Wednesday.....	9	1	1	4	2	6	10	5	12	12	9	9	20	60	80	10.8%
Thursday.....	5	3	1	5	5	6	8	14	22	13	12	7	25	76	101	13.6%
Friday.....	8	1	5	4	4	9	3	4	22	18	18	13	23	86	109	14.7%
Saturday.....	26	7	7	4	8	11	7	15	26	32	27	15	63	122	185	24.9%
TOTALS.....	88	31	23	27	29	50	52	73	121	104	86	59	218	525	743	
	11.7%	4.2%	3.1%	3.6%	3.9%	6.8%	7.0%	9.8%	16.3%	14.0%	11.6%	8.0%	29.3%	70.7%		

Table No. 4

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	* With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Accessory.....	2			1	1
Abandoned Children.....	6	5	1		
Abduction.....	12	3	4	3	2
Absconding Bail.....	6	3		3	
Animals—Cruelty to.....	81	57	12	11	1
Arrest—Resisting of.....	20	19		1	
Arson.....	41	25	6	10	
Assault					
—Bodily Harm.....	480	290	86	99	5
—Common.....	827	418	170	203	36
—Indecent.....	119	60	20	37	2
—With Intent.....	7	4	1	2	
—Peace Officer.....	71	57	4	10	
—Wife or Other Female.....	12	10	2		
Bigamy.....	2	2			
Breaking and Entering.....	2,953	2,311	133	445	64
—Attempted.....	47	39	6	2	
Burglary Instruments.....	8	4	1	3	
Cattle—Wilfully Kill.....	2		2		
Compounding Indictable					
Offence.....	1	1			
Conspiracy.....	15	5	4	6	
Corrupting Children.....	3	2		1	
Corrupting Morals.....	1	1			
Counterfeit Money.....	2	2			
Criminal Negligence.....	8	4	3	1	
Damage to Property.....	539	410	50	64	15
Disobey Court Order.....	3	1	2		
Disorderly Conduct.....	769	612	92	63	2
Escape Custody.....	35	29	2	4	
—Aiding of.....	4	1	2	1	
Explosives					
—Dangerous Use of.....	5	1		4	
False Fire Alarm.....	1	1			
False Pretences.....	423	326	50	47	
Forcible Entry.....	14	3	3	8	
Forgery.....	78	64	5	9	
—Uttering.....	121	94	9	17	1
Fraud.....	109	52	21	35	1
Gambling, etc.					
—Keeping Gaming or					
Betting House.....	62	30	11	21	
—Found in Gaming or					
Betting House.....	138	96	12	30	
—Permit Premises as Common					
Gaming or Betting House.....	7	2	1	4	
—Record or Register Bets.....	11	1	4	6	
—Bookmaking or Betting.....	52	10	12	30	
—Lottery Tickets.....	27	15	1	11	
—Cheat at Play.....	8	5	3		
—Conspiracy re Gambling.....	8		8		

Table No. 4 (continued)

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Habitual Criminal.....	1	1			
Highgrading					
—Possession of Gold Ore.....	9	9			
—Theft of Gold.....					
—Possession of Silver Ore.....	6	2	1	3	
Impersonating Police Officer.....	3	2	1		
Indignity to Human Body.....	2	1		1	
Intimidation.....	3	1	2		
Kidnapping.....	5	2		3	
—Forcible Confinement.....	2	2			
Manslaughter.....	10	7	2	1	
Mischief.....	320	250	26	40	4
Murder					
—Capital.....	1		1		
—Non-Capital.....	7	5	2		
—Attempted.....	6	4	2		
Non-Support.....	20	12	7	1	
Nuisance.....	2	2			
Obscene Matter.....	2	2			
Obstructing Police.....	111	71	20	20	
—Justice.....	29	20	4	5	
Offensive Weapons					
—General.....	142	103	16	23	
—Carrying Concealed.....	21	15	1	5	
—Pointing.....	46	20	20	6	
Perjury.....	13	7	1	5	
Recognizance, Probation.....	30	27	2	1	
Robbery.....	101	52	13	34	2
—Attempted.....	5	1	1	3	
Sexual Offences					
—Buggery.....	9			9	
—Carnal Knowledge.....	35	15	5	15	
—Gross Indecency.....	14	8		5	1
—Incest.....	17	10	2	5	
—Indecent Act.....	20	15	2	2	1
—Indecent Exposure.....	17	12	3	2	
—Rape.....	35	3	17	12	3
—Attempted Rape.....	5	1		4	
—Seduction.....	3	1		2	
—Prostitution.....	1	1			
Shooting with Intent.....	6	1	1	4	
Stolen Property					
—Possession of.....	594	325	104	159	6
Suicide.....	4	3	1		
—Attempted.....	28	13	1	13	1
Theft Offences					
—Over \$50.00.....	744	574	73	90	7
—Under \$50.00.....	1,235	997	117	103	18
—Attempted.....	52	27	8	17	

Table No. 4 (continued)

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Theft of Auto.....	204	171	6	26	1
—Attempted.....	7	2	4	1	
—Taking without owner's consent.....	196	148	22	23	3
Threatening.....	50	21	10	18	1
Trespassing.....	56	32	12	12	
—Unlawfully in Dwelling house.....	13	6	2	5	
—Unlawfully at large.....	5	2		3	
Vagrancy.....	138	61	25	50	2
Vessel (Small Vessel Regulations)					
—General.....	3	3			
—Dangerous Operation.....	39	28	7	4	
—Operating While Impaired.....	4	4			
—Failing to watch while towing.....	27	26		1	
Wounding.....	26	13	6	6	1
Others.....	86	51	2	33	
TOTALS.....	11,710	8,267	1,295	1,967	181

Table No. 5

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS
(Under the Criminal Code)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Criminal Negligence					
—Causing Death.....	14	3	3	7	1
—Causing Bodily Harm.....					
—Operating Motor Vehicle.....	30	10	8	12	
Dangerous Driving.....	298	175	51	72	
Driving with Ability Impaired.....	3,104	2,610	332	162	
—Intoxicated.....	304	196	57	51	
—License Suspended.....	929	768	75	85	1
Failure to Stop.....	400	281	60	59	
TOTALS.....	5,079	4,043	586	448	2

Table No. 6

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Registration and Permits					
Part II H.T.A.....	5,479	5,016	156	307	
Licenses—Operator, Chauffeur, Driving Instructor					
Part III H.T.A.....	8,306	7,525	226	547	8
Garage and Storage Licenses					
Part IV H.T.A.....	11	10		1	
Defective Equipment					
Part V H.T.A.....	11,766	11,211	245	310	
Weight, Load and Size					
Part VI H.T.A.....	3,778	3 534	133	111	
Rate of Speed					
Part VII H.T.A.....	52,938	51,466	629	842	1
Rules of the Road					
Part VIII H.T.A.	26,006	23,621	1,441	944	
Parking Illegally.....	732	604	67	61	
Careless Driving					
Section 60 H.T.A.....	7,540	5,016	1,219	1,304	1
Fail to Report Accident					
Section 143 H.T.A.....	758	565	102	91	
Fail to Remain at Scene					
Section 143 (a) H.T.A.....	261	185	42	34	
Public Commercial Vehicles Act	77	66	3	8	
Public Vehicles Act.....	6	5		1	
Other Charges.....	911	842	23	45	1
Fail to Report Damages					
Section 144 H.T.A.....	4	4			
TOTALS.....	118,573	109,670	4,286	4,606	11

Table No. 7

RETURN OF LIQUOR LAW PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders.....	8	7	.....	1	.....	\$ 900.00
Consuming—Illegally.....	542	512	14	15	1	21,507.00
Found—Ins.....	357	331	10	16	.....	7,000.00
Having—						
Other than residence.....	10,217	9,217	329	670	1	177,843.26
Intoxicated						
—Public Place.....	2,661	2,542	27	90	2	34,158.00
Illegal Possession.....	296	240	21	35	.....	7,302.00
Interdicted Person						
—Violations by.....	419	376	16	27	.....	8,919.00
—Supply of.....	45	37	7	1	.....	2,410.00
Minors						
—Violations by.....	4,087	3,782	130	162	13	112,422.21
—Supply of.....	305	224	41	40	.....	15,017.00
Other Charges.....	79	56	15	5	3	4,006.50
Permits Drunkenness.....	47	44	2	1	.....	2,585.00
Permits						
—Violations re.....	5	3	.....	2	.....	175.00
Regulations						
—Violations of.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	600.00
Sell—Keep for Sale.....	178	120	31	26	1	23,514.50
TOTALS.....	19,250	17,493	643	1,093	21	\$418,359.47
The Liquor License Act.....	66	52	9	5	.....	\$ 1,250.00

Table No. 8

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO
(Other than Highway Traffic, Liquor Control and Liquor License Act)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Charging of Tolls on Bridges Act	4	3	1		
Child Welfare Act	9	4		5	
Crown Timber Act	2	2			
Dead Animal Disposal Act	7	7			
Dog Tax—Cattle, Sheep, Poultry Prevention Act	5	5			
Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act	46	28	7	8	3
Forest Fires Prevention Act	31	26	2	3	
Game and Fisheries Act	73	63	6	4	
Highway Improvement Act	25	16	5	4	
Hotel Registration of Guests Act	5	4		1	
Livestock Community Sales Act	1	1			
Master and Servants Act	41	28	3	9	1
Mental Hospitals Act	76	44	11	21	
Mining Act	1	1			
Motor Vehicles Accident Claims Act	2,573	2,017	224	332	
Petty Trespass Act	96	84	6	4	2
Pharmacy Act	16	16			
Private Investigators Act	2	2			
Schools Administration Act	5	5			
Telephone Act	3	2		1	
Ticket Sales Act	1	1			
Training Schools Act	21	18	2	1	
Vicious Dogs Act	10	2	2	4	2
Workmen's Compensation Act	1			1	
Motor Vehicles Transport Act	2	1	1		
TOTALS	3,056	2,380	270	398	8

Table No. 9

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES OTHER THAN
CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Canada Shipping Act	51	49		1	1
Indian Act	178	167	8	2	1
Juvenile Delinquents Act	1,353	1,126	77	60	90
Lord's Day Act	24	9	12	3	
Migratory Birds Convention Act	3	3			
Others	40	33	2		5
TOTALS	1,649	1,387	99	66	97

Table No. 10

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Disturbance By-Law.....	21	18	1	2	
Garbage By-Law.....	3	2	1		
Parking By-Law.....	5,528	5,515	4	6	3
Speeding By-Law.....	15	15			
Traffic By-Law.....	16	14	2		
Weapons By-Law.....	15	14		1	
Others.....	47	42	3	2	
TOTALS.....	5,645	5,620	11	11	3

Table No. 11

GRAND TOTALS

Statutes	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
The Criminal Code of Canada....	16,789	12,310	1,881	2,415	183
The Highway Traffic Act of Ontario.....	118,573	109,670	4,286	4,606	11
The Liquor Control Act of Ontario.....	19,250	17,493	643	1,093	21
The Liquor License Act of Ontario.....	66	52	9	5	
Other Statutes of Ontario.....	3,056	2,380	270	398	8
Other Statutes of Canada.....	1,649	1,387	99	66	97
Municipal By-Laws.....	5,645	5,620	11	11	3
TOTALS.....	165,028	148,912	7,199	8,594	323

Table No. 12

GRAND TOTAL COMPARISON OF PROSECUTIONS ENTERED

	Prosecutions				Convictions				Dismissals				Withdrawals				Adjourned Sine Die			
	1962	1963	1964		1962	1963	1964		1962	1963	1964		1962	1963	1964		1962	1963	1964	
Criminal Code.....	15,633	16,636	16,789		12,049	12,485	12,310		1,762	2,033	1,881		1,620	1,884	2,415		202	234	183	
Highway Traffic Act....	112,930	100,404	118,573		105,654	93,109	109,670		3,857	3,550	4,286		3,316	3,731	4,606		103	14	11	
Liquor Act.....	15,217	16,246	19,250		13,872	14,831	17,493		497	476	643		827	930	1,093		21	9	21	
Liquor License Act.....	78	63	66		64	45	52		6	9	9		8	9	5		—	—	—	
Other Statutes of Ontario.....	819	2,573	3,056		587	1,946	2,380		112	240	270		113	376	398		7	11	8	
Federal Statutes.....	909	1,191	1,649		718	1,013	1,387		83	75	99		43	41	66		65	62	97	
Municipal By-Laws.....	389	255	5,645		333	210	5,620		31	20	11		25	23	11		—	2	3	
TOTALS.....	145,975	137,368	165,028		133,277	123,639	148,912		6,348	6,403	7,199		5,952	6,994	8,594		398	332	323	

The 1964 over-all prosecution picture of 165,028 exceeded the 1963 figure of 137,368 by 27,660 cases or 20.2%.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (Criminal Type Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjudged Since Die	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arson.....	15	12	3	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	1	1	3	6
Assault.....	22	14	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	4	4	11
—Indecent.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....
Animals—Cruelty to.....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3
Breaking and Entering	1,140	965	23	21	131	4	11	49	50	111	169	190	294	262
—Attempted.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
By-Laws.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Criminal Negligence.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dangerous Driving.....	14	10	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	4	6
Damage to Property.....	164	120	12	19	13	2	.....	4	4	17	17	34	37	49
Disturbance.....	5	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Extortion.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fail to Remain at Scene of Auto accident.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
False Fire Alarms.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forgery and Uttering.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Fraud.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Game and Fisheries Act.....	5	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2
Indecent Act.....	7	2	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	.....
Incorrigible.....	25	22	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10	13
Mischief.....	63	45	3	10	5	.....	.....	4	5	11	10	7	9	17
Murder—Attempted.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Obscene Matter.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rape.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Robbery.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Stolen Property.....	39	21	2	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	9	18
Theft.....	371	313	25	11	22	1	.....	6	12	27	33	39	122	131
—Attempted.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Theft of Auto.....	34	27	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	13	17
—Taking without owner's consent.....	51	44	3	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	23	24
Trespassing.....	13	10	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	7
TOTALS.....	2,001	1,637	85	92	187	8	12	65	71	172	241	300	541	591

Table No. 13 (Continued)

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY (Criminal Type Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Totals carried forward from previous page.....	2,001	1,637	85	92	187	8	12	65	71	172	241	300	541	591
Vagrancy.....	10	2	2	6								3	2	5
Vessel.....	2		1		1									2
—Dangerous Operation of —Failing to Watch while towing.....	1	1											1	
Weapons.....														
—Offensive, General.....	21	14	4		3				1		5	2	5	8
—Pointing.....	1	1											1	
Wounding.....	1				1						1			
Escaping Custody.....	1	1											1	
TOTALS.....	2,038	1,656	92	98	192	8	12	65	72	172	247	305	551	606

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Liquor Type Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Consuming.....	72	59	5	5	3					1	1	5	9	56
Having—Illegally.....	5	5											1	4
Intoxication.....	3	3												3
Minor Obtaining.....	29	18	1	2	8								2	27
TOTALS.....	109	85	6	7	11					1	1	5	12	90

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Traffic Type Offences)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Careless Driving.....	19	13	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	13
Driving Tractor on Highway While Under Age.....	9	7	1	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5
Driving Motor Vehicle on H'way While Under Age.....	12	11	.....	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
Failed to Remain at Scene of Accident.....	10	7	2	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
Litter Highway.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
No Permit.....	86	72	2	4	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	28	55
Obtain License While Under Age.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bicycle Offences.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Stop Sign.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brakes.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Others.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
TOTALS.....	153	126	9	9	9	...	1	...	...	1	...	11	36	104

RECAP JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Criminal Code.....	2,038	1,656	92	98	192	8	12	65	72	172	247	305	551	606
Liquor.....	109	85	6	7	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	12	90
Traffic.....	153	126	9	9	9	...	1	...	...	1	...	11	36	104
TOTALS.....	2,300	1,867	107	114	212	8	13	65	72	174	248	321	599	800

Table No. 14

Number of Arrests

Arrests Without Warrant.....	16,788
Arrests With Warrant.....	3,142
Arrests Made for Other Forces.....	1,217

Summonses Served

Summonses to Defendant.....	139,592
Subpoena to Witness.....	12,251
Summonses Served for Other Forces.....	15,597

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code.....	1,138
Liquor Act.....	278

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen.....	\$2,356,562.31
Recovered.....	1,320,497.04
Recovered for Other Police Forces.....	1,638,952.85

General Information

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	935
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	897
Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces other than O.P.P.....	1,493
Number of Adult Persons Missing.....	1,402
Number of Adult Persons Located.....	1,333
Number of Juveniles Missing.....	1,296
Number of Juveniles Located.....	1,286
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons.....	205
Number of Persons Injured in Other than M.V.A. Accidents.....	515
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Records.....	4,401
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Records.....	2,953
Number of Persons Imprisoned as Sentenced.....	5,153
Number of Persons Given Shelter.....	846
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night.....	2,760

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder.....	17
Suicide.....	130
Drowning.....	283
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	932
Motor Vehicle Accidents on Other Than Highway.....	14
Natural Causes.....	490
Other Causes.....	322

Total Deaths.....	2,188
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Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 Years.....	1,001
16 to 20 Years.....	5,073
21 to 30 Years.....	4,889
31 to 40 Years.....	2,615
41 to 50 Years.....	1,789
Over 50 Years.....	1,108
Not Stated.....	314

TOTAL.....	16,789
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Sex of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males.....	15,883
Females.....	571
Not Stated.....	335
Companies.....	nil
TOTAL.....	16,789

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married.....	6,740
Single.....	9,681
Widows.....	4
Widowers.....	23
Not Stated.....	341
TOTAL.....	16,789

Table No. 15

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED
Table of Comparison

Offence	19 ⁶⁴		19 ⁶³	
	Reported	Cleared	Reported	Cleared
Capital Murder.....	14	13	19	16
Non-Capital Murder.....	1	1	10	10
Attempted Murder.....	10	10	2	2
Manslaughter.....	4	4	3	3
Rape.....	47	40	29	25
Other Sexual Offences.....	355	271	339	260
Wounding.....	68	63	40	38
Assaults (not indecent).....	3,139	2,958	2,699	2,600
Robbery.....	86	52	121	60
Breaking and Entering.....	7,820	2,384	7,268	2,284
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	923	476	841	402
Theft—Over \$50.00.....	2,902	691	3,011	699
Theft—Under \$50.00.....	7,427	2,060	7,008	2,021
Have Stolen Goods.....	249	250	207	207
Fraud.....	1,045	844	950	718
Prostitution.....	4	3	1	1
Gaming and Betting.....	43	43	14	13
Offensive Weapons.....	149	146	166	162
Other Criminal Code (Except Traffic).....	11,127	6,921	9,630	6,292
Traffic Enforcement				
Criminal Negligence—Causing Death.....	17	17	20	20
Criminal Negligence—Causing Bodily Harm.....	2	2	6	6
Criminal Negligence—Operating Motor Vehicle.....	15	15	15	15
Failing to Stop at Scene of Accident.....	944	562	919	590
Dangerous Driving.....	369	369	266	266
Driving While Intoxicated.....	694	694	636	636
Driving While Impaired.....	2,637	2,637	2,420	2,420
Driving While Disqualified.....	932	932	833	833
TOTALS.....	41,023	22,458	37,473	20,599

Increase in Criminal Occurrences in 1964 : 3,550 = 9.4%

Part V

CONCLUSION

INTERNATIONAL PLOWING MATCH

During 1964, the Annual International Plowing Match was held in the County of Peterborough. Activities were centred on the farm of Henry Batten in the township of North Monaghan.

The Honourable John P. Robarts, Q.C., Prime Minister of Ontario officiated at the opening ceremony.

Law enforcement duties were attended to by 144 members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force under the command of the local Superintendent. Forty four patrol cars and 12 motorcycles were used in this event.

During the days the match was in progress, October 7th to October 10th inclusive, there were 40,000 to 50,000 persons in attendance. Crime and traffic accidents were of a minor nature.

COMMENDATORY CORRESPONDENCE

One of the most rewarding, and little known, results of the work carried out by members of the Force is not shown in statistics compiled in other sections of this report. These are the several hundreds of letters received during the year from the general public and can be referred to with pride. They are letters of appreciation and commendation, prompted by acts of courtesy shown by our personnel in the field and their general conduct while carrying out their duties.

Considering the time and trouble taken by the individuals to write these letters their value to the morale of the Force is immeasurable. The member of the Force concerned is provided with a copy and each and every letter received is acknowledged.

CONCLUSION

Nineteen hundred and sixty-four was a year in which there was significant development throughout the Force. New and essential programmes were developed and put into effect. During the year there was considerable emphasis on the training and development of personnel including those in management and supervisory categories.

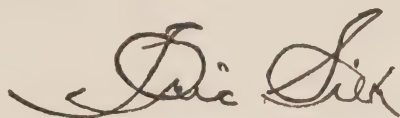
There has been an increase in crime during the year but this is consistent with population growth and does not reflect a significant trend. In the control of crime, it is essential for successful policing that there is an atmosphere in police circles conducive towards exchange of information. The policy of this Force is full co-operation with other forces and in line with this policy there has been an upgrading of liaison with other law enforcement agencies.

This has been a very busy year for the Force and I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and guidance received at all times from yourself and the law officers of your department.

I also wish to thank officials of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Municipal and Railway Police Forces, the Department of National Defence and Canadian Army Provost Corps, as well as members of the news media, for their assistance and co-operation.

Please accept my assurance on behalf of all members of the Force that constant vigilance and devotion to duty will be maintained in coping with future commitments and law enforcement responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. S. Lick", written in a cursive style.

Commissioner



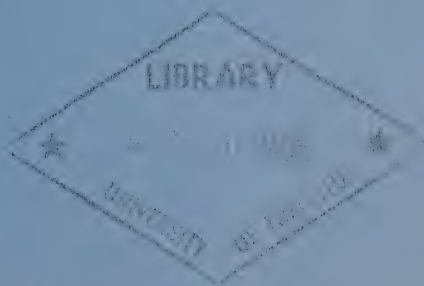
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
(OF THE)
ONTARIO, PROVINCIAL POLICE
(FROM)
(JANUARY 1st, 1965 to DECEMBER 31st, 1965)





ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER
OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
FROM
JANUARY 1st, 1965 to DECEMBER 31st, 1965

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
SESSIONAL PAPER No. 6, 1966



ONTARIO

TORONTO
Printed and Published by
Frank Fogg, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

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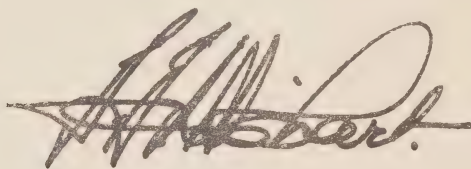
The Honourable W. Earl Rowe, P.C. (C), LL.D., D.Sc.Soc.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police covering the period January 1st, 1965 to December 31st, 1965.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. G. M. D. L.', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Attorney-General

Department of the Attorney-General.

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**REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE
1965**

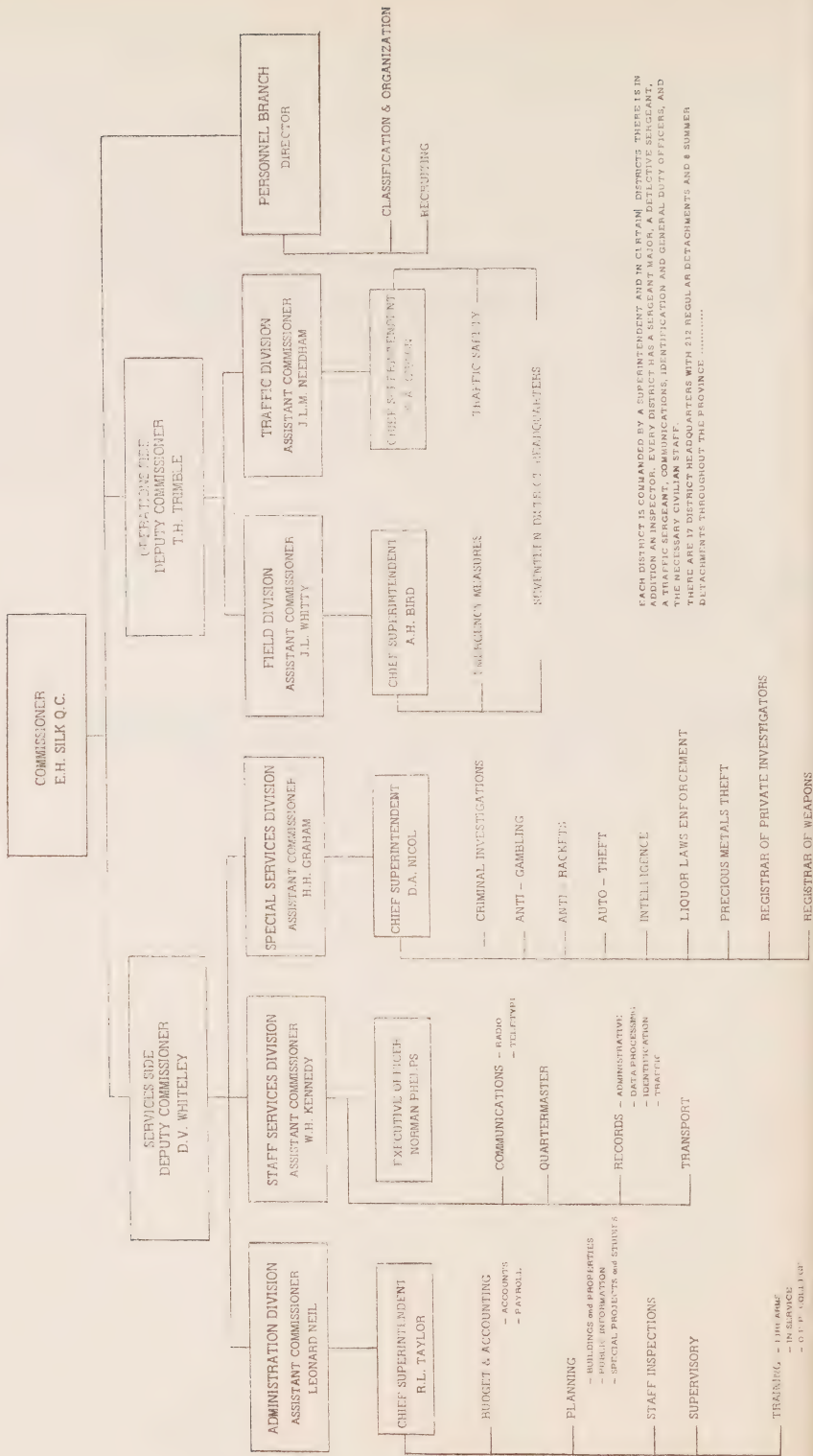
Headquarters,
125 Lakeshore Blvd. East,
Toronto.

THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report regarding the operation of the Ontario Provincial Police Force for the calendar year 1965.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Part I

GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION I — ORGANIZATION

The Police Act of Ontario and Regulations thereunder provides for the constitution and organization of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

The Commissioner and other administrative officers are located in the Headquarters of the Force at 125 Lake Shore Boulevard East, Toronto.

The two principal administrative divisions of the Force: the Operations Side and the Services Side function under their respective Deputy Commissioners. On the Operations Side, the Field and Traffic Divisions are commanded by the Assistant Commissioner, Field and the Assistant Commissioner, Traffic. On the Services Side are the Administration Division, the Staff Services Division and the Special Services Division, each under the command of an Assistant Commissioner.

In the Force's new organizational plan, it has been possible to clearly indicate the function of most senior ranks by the very designation of rank: just as a Deputy Commissioner has one "Side" of the Force under his command; an Assistant Commissioner has one of the five administrative Divisions; a Chief Superintendent is the second in command of a Division; a Superintendent commands one of the seventeen geographic Districts; a Chief Inspector is in charge of a Special Branch at headquarters and a Sergeant Major is the senior N.C.O. at each of the 17 District Headquarters.

Each of the 17 District Headquarters in the field is under the command of a Superintendent. The second in command is an Inspector.

The rank of Chief Inspector is reserved for Directors of Special branches.

The rank of Sergeant Major was introduced into the Force early in 1965 with the establishment of a Sergeant Major at each of the 17 district headquarters. While they are concerned with all aspects of supervision, they have been charged with the special responsibility of ensuring a high standard of conduct and discipline in the personnel under them.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

*The Senior Establishment as of December 31st, 1965**Commissioner*

ERIC SILK, Q.C.

*Deputy Commissioner
Services*

D. V. WHITELEY

*Deputy Commissioner
Operations*

T. H. TRIMBLE

*Assistant Commissioners*H. H. GRAHAM
(*Special Services*)W. H. KENNEDY
(*Staff Services*)J. L. M. NEEDHAM
(*Traffic*)LEONARD NEIL
(*Administration*)J. L. WHITTY
(*Field*)*Chief Superintendents*D. A. NICOL
(*Special Services*)W. A. GIBSON
(*Traffic*)A. H. BIRD
(*Field*)R. L. TAYLOR
(*Administration*)E. A. HOATH
(*Field*)*Executive Officer*

NORMAN PHELPS

*Staff Superintendents*WILLIAM GILLING
J. L. McDERMOTT
ROBERT McKIEC. W. WOOD
R. E. RAYMER
R. H. DEVEREUXC. E. PARMENTER
E. V. A. HICKS
H. M. PURDY*Chief Inspectors — G.H.Q. Branches*DAVID ADAIR
(*Emergency Measures*)L. G. BOLT
(*Planning*)W. J. G. BOLTON
(*Precious Metals*)J. L. ERSKINE
(*Anti-Rackets*)R. G. FRANCE
(*Liquor*)K. W. GRICE
(*Intelligence*)J. W. HARRIS
(*Auto Theft*)J. H. HATCH
(*Anti-Gambling*)W. J. McBRIDE
(*Communications*)E. A. MOSS
(*Records*)

Inspectors — G.H.Q. Branches

J. J. ALLAN
(Traffic)

C. B. CRESSWELL
(Records)

R. G. PERKINS
(Training)

Inspectors — Special Services Division

G. A. A. DUGUID
D. D. HIGLEY
E. S. LORIE
PETER SAWATSKY

A. T. EADY
J. S. KAY
J. S. McBRIDE
H. M. SAYEAU
J. J. TRUDEL

R. A. FERGUSON
J. W. LIDSTONE
R. J. MacGARVA
G. E. SMITH

Superintendents and Inspectors — Districts

<i>District</i>	<i>Superintendent</i>	<i>Inspector</i>
1 Chatham	A. E. KIRKBY	A. M. MASON
2 London	A. E. AYERS	A. K. COLLINS
3 Burlington	I. R. ROBBIE	A. M. RODGER
4 Niagara Falls	E. J. BAKER	J. M. ANDERSON
5 Downsview	E. W. MILLER	V. C. WELSH
6 Mount Forest	W. G. MILTON	H. J. COEDY
7 Barrie	J. CLARK	G. M. KEAST
8 Peterborough	L. M. MacGILLIVRAY	L. H. ERSKINE
9 Belleville	A. McDOUGALL	D. E. WELLESLEY
10 Perth	J. HANSON	N. K. McCOMBE
11 Long Sault	H. RAMSBOTTOM	G. E. CODE
12 North Bay	R. CROZIER	J. A. JOLLEY
13 Sudbury	S. WHITEHOUSE	D. A. ATAM
14 Sault Ste. Marie	G. E. WHITE	R. F. ANDREW
15 Timmins	N. J. CHARTRAND	J. G. TAPPENDEN
16 Port Arthur	M. W. ERICKSEN	H. T. GARRY
17 Kenora	L. R. GARTNER	A. CAMPBELL

Summary of actual strength as of December 31, 1965

1 Commissioner	17 Sergeants Major
2 Deputy Commissioners	14 Staff Sergeants
5 Assistant Commissioners	27 Detective Sergeants
5 Chief Superintendents	17 Traffic Sergeants
9 Staff Superintendents	89 Sergeants
17 District Superintendents	336 Corporals
10 Chief Inspectors	2,215 Constables
33 Inspectors	54 Cadets
1 Executive Officer	
1 Registrar of Private Investigators	
1 Registrar of Firearms	
615 Civilians	

In Memoriam

SERGEANT W. D. COOK.....	March 4th, 1965
SERGEANT H. F. LEMON.....	November 29th, 1965
CORPORAL K. A. McCUTCHEON.....	June 18th, 1965
CONSTABLE S. H. THOMPSON.....	May 15th, 1965
CONSTABLE J. W. YEAMAN.....	April 24th, 1965
MRS. K. BRACKEN.....	April 8th, 1965
MR. E. R. MAGANN.....	September 18th, 1965
MR. W. E. SIREN.....	December 8th, 1965

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1965

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Assistant Commissioner	Chief Superintendent	Staff Superintendent	Superintendent	Chief Inspector	Inspector 2	Inspector 1	Sergeant Major	Staff Sergeant	Detective Sergeant	Traffic Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Constable	Cadet	Total Uniform Strength	Civilians	TOTAL
General Headquarters	1	2	5	5	9	1	10	8	8	1	2	10	...	9	12	42	...	123	207	330
District No. 1	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	19	120	5	151	20	171
District No. 2	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	6	24	203	7	247	35	282
District No. 3	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	5	25	152	...	188	31	219
District No. 4	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	7	20	124	3	159	17	176
District No. 5	1	...	...	1	1	4	1	1	4	31	228	3	275	35	310
District No. 6	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	7	29	153	6	200	30	230
District No. 7	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	9	27	170	4	216	30	246
District No. 8	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	5	22	117	4	153	23	176
District No. 9	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	5	19	111	5	146	26	172
District No. 10	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	7	25	130	6	173	25	198
District No. 11	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	18	132	1	160	23	183
District No. 12	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	6	17	113	2	143	23	166
District No. 13	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	8	83	2	102	19	121
District No. 14	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	11	82	...	100	19	119
District No. 15	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	7	73	4	93	16	109
District No. 16	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	100	1	122	24	146
District No. 17	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	8	82	1	100	15	115
TOTALS	1	2	5	5	9	17	10	8	25	17	14	27	17	89	336	2,215	54	2,851	618	3,469

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1965

Detachments	Officers	Sergeant Major	Staff Sergeant	Detective Sergeant	Traffic Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Con- stable	Cadet	Total Uniform Strength	Civilian	Grand Total
General Headquarters	48		2	10		9	12	42		123	207	330
No. 1 District												
Chatham D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1		2	1		8	9	17
Chatham Detachment			1				5	36	4	46	3	49
Belle River (M)							1	4		5		5
Blenheim (M)							1	3		4		4
Essex			1				6	46	1	54	5	59
Gosfield South (M)								2		2		2
Harrow (M)								2		2		2
Malden (M)								2		2		2
Merlin							1	5		6	1	7
Ridgetown								5		5	1	6
Ridgetown (M)							1	4		5		5
Tecumseh (M)							1	4		5		5
Wallaceburg							1	4		5	1	6
Wheatley (M)								2		2		2
TOTALS	2	1	2	1	1		19	120	5	151	20	171
No. 2 District												
London D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1		2	6		13	13	26
London Detachment			1				4	40	1	46	5	51
Alvinston								3		3		3
Dutton						1	3	14	1	19	2	21
Forest							1	4		5		5
Glencoe						1	1	12		14	1	15
Grand Bend								1		1		1
Grand Bend (M)												
Lucan								8		8	1	9
Parkhill								3		3		3
Parkhill (M)												
Petrolia								3		3		3
Finery Prov. Park												
Port Burwell								1		1		1
Port Franks								1		1		1

[illegible]

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1965

Detachments	Officers	Sergeant Major	Staff Sergeant	Detective Sergeant	Traffic Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Con- stable	Cadet	Total Uniform Strength	Civilian	Grand Total
No. 5 District	2	1		1	1	1	3	4		13	12	25
Downsview D.H.Q.			1				6	54		61	4	65
Downsview Detach.						1	3	11		15	1	16
Brampton						1	3	15		19	2	21
Brechin							5	44	1	51	4	55
Oak Ridges			1				5	45	1	52	6	58
Port Credit			1									
Sibbald Pt. Prov. Pk.												
Toronto			1			1	2	17		20		20
Whitby							4	38	1	44	6	50
TOTALS	2	1	4	1	1	4	31	228	3	275	35	310
No. 6 District	2	1		1	1	1	2	1		8	12	20
Mount Forest D.H.Q.							4	21	2	28	2	30
Mount Forest Detach.						1	1	4		5	1	6
Exeter							2	4				
Goderich						1	2	12	1	16	3	19
Guelph						1	4	18	2	25	2	27
Kincardine							1	3		4		4
Kitchener						1	4	27		32	2	34
Lions Head								2		2		2
Listowel							1	2		3		3
Markdale							1	3		4		4
Meaford							1	4		5	1	6
Owen Sound						1	2	17	1	21	1	22
Sauble Beach												
Seaforth								1		1		1
Sebringville						1	3	17		21	3	24
Walkerton						1	2	13		16	1	17
Wiaarton							1	4		5	1	6
Wingham								4		4	1	5
TOTALS	2	1		1	1	7	29	153	6	200	30	230

No. 7 District									
Barrie D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1	1	2	1	19
Barrie Detachment			1				5		44
Alliston					1		1		14
Bala							1		11
Bala (M)									1
Bracebridge					1		4		29
Bradford					1		3		21
Elmvale								1	12
Huntsville					1		2		17
Midland					1		3		21
Oakview Beach (M)									1
Orangeville					1		1		15
Orillia					1		2		19
Stayner					1		3		20
Wasaga Beach (M)									2
TOTALS	2	1	1	1	1	9	27	170	246
No. 8 District									
Peterborough D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1		2	1	19
Peterborough Detach.						1	6	24	35
Apsley								4	4
Bowmanville						1	4	21	29
Brighton					1			11	13
Campbellford								6	7
Coboconk								2	2
Cobourg					1		4	18	26
Fencelon Falls							1	3	4
Haliburton								2	2
Lindsay					1		4	14	21
Millbrook									2
Minden							1	8	11
Newcastle (M)								1	1
TOTALS	2	1		1	1	5	22	117	176

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1965

Detachments	Officers	Sergeant Major	Staff Sergeant	Detective Sergeant	Traffic Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Constable	Cadet	Total Uniform Strength	Civilian	Grand Total
No. 9 District	2	1		1	1	1	1	2		9	11	20
Belleville D.H.Q.							4	27	1	33	2	35
Belleville Detachment			1			1	1	9	1	12	2	14
Bancroft								1		1		1
Bancroft (M)								4		5	2	7
Kaladar							1	24	1	31	3	34
Kingston						1	1	10		12	1	13
Madoc						1	1	22	1	28	3	31
Napanee						1	1	7	1	9	1	10
Pictou							1	5		6	1	7
Sharbot Lake												
TOTALS	2	1	1	1	1	5	19	111	5	146	26	172
No. 10 District												
Perth D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1	1	2	25		7	8	15
Perth Detachment							5	3	1	32	3	35
Almonte (M)							1	20		4		4
Brockville						1	3	11	1	25	3	28
Gananoque						1	1	4		13	1	14
Kemptville							1	9		5		5
Killaloe						1	1	19	1	12	2	14
Pembroke						1	3	12	2	25	3	28
Prescott						1	3	14		16	1	17
Renfrew						1	3	5	1	19	2	21
Rolphton							1	6		6	1	7
Westport							1	2		7	1	8
Whitney										2		2
TOTALS	2	1		1	1	7	25	130	6	173	25	198

No. 11 District											
Long Sault D.H.Q.	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	21	7	14	21
Long Sault Detach.								3	29	1	30
Casselman									3		3
Casselman (M)											
Hawkesbury											
Iroquois (M)											
Lancaster											
Maxville											
Maxville (M)											
Morrisburg											
Ottawa											
Rockcliffe Park (M)											
Rockland											
Winchester											
TOTALS	2	1	1	1	4	18	132	1	160	23	183
No. 12 District											
North Bay D.H.Q.	2	1	1	1	1	3	17	1	9	8	17
North Bay Detach.											
Buck's Falls											
Cobalt (M)											
Elk Lake											
Englehart											
Haileybury											
Kirkland Lake											
Mattawa											
Parry Sound											
Port Loring											
Powassan											
Still River											
Sturgeon Falls											
Temagami											
TOTALS	2	1	1	1	6	17	113	2	143	23	166

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1965

Detachments	Officers	Sergeant Major	Staff Sergeant	Detective Sergeant	Traffic Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Con-stable	Cadet	Total Uniform Strength	Civilian	Grand Total
No. 13 District												
Sudbury D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1	2	3	1		11	12	23
Sudbury Detachment						1	2	35	1	39	2	41
Chapleau								4		4		4
Dowling								4		4		4
Espanola						1	1	11	1	14	2	16
Foleyet								2		2		2
Gogama								2		2		2
Gore Bay								2		2		2
Killarney								1		1		1
Little Current							1	8		9	2	11
Manitowaning								4		4		4
Massey								1		1		1
Mindenoya								1		1		1
Noelville								3		3		3
Warren							1	4		5	1	6
TOTALS	2	1		1	1	4	8	83	2	102	19	121
No. 14 District												
Sault Ste. Marie												
D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1		2			7	7	14
Sault Ste. Marie Det.						1	4	30		35	2	37
Blind River						1	3	17		21	3	24
Elliot Lake								4		4	1	5
Hornepayne								2		2		2
Missanabic								2		2		2
Montreal River												
Spanish							1	4		5	1	6
Thessalon							1	9		10	2	12
Wawa								8		8	2	10
White River								6		6	1	7
TOTALS	2	1		1	1	2	11	82		100	19	119

No. 15 District										
Timmins D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1	1			16	8
Timmins Detachment								3	21	1
Cochrane								1	16	1
Cochrane (M)									5	
Hearst									11	6
Iroquois Falls									3	15
Kapuskasing									11	3
Matheson									8	14
Moosonee									3	2
Smooth Rock Falls									2	
TOTALS	2	1		1	1	4		4	93	16
No. 16 District										
Port Arthur D.H.Q.	2	1		1	1				2	14
Port Arthur Detach.			1						33	2
Armstrong									6	
Beardmore									2	
Geraldton									3	
Geraldton (M)									6	
Kakabeka Falls									5	
Longlac									5	
Manitouwadge									5	
Marathon									6	
Middle Falls									4	
Nakina									1	
Neebing (M)									3	
Nipigon									3	
Nipigon (M)					1			1	11	1
Schreiber									3	
Shabakwa									4	
Upsala									3	
TOTALS	2	1	1	1	1	14		100	122	24
										146

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

LOCATION OF PERSONNEL, DECEMBER 31, 1965

Detachments	Officers	Sergeant Major	Staff Sergeant	Detective Sergeant	Traffic Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Constable	Cadet	Total Uniform Strength	Civilian	Grand Total
No. 17 District	2	1		1	1	1	1	1		8	9	17
Kenora D.H.Q.						1	2	20		23	1	24
Kenora Detachment						1	1	3		4	1	5
Atikokan								2		2		2
Balmertown (M)								3		3		3
Central Patricia							1	11	1	14	2	16
Dryden								2		2		2
Ear Falls								15		18	2	20
Emo						1	2	2		2		2
Hudson								3		3		3
Ignace								3		3		3
Minaki								2		2		2
Nestor Falls								1		1		1
Red Lake								5		6		6
Red Lake (M)							1	2		2		2
Sioux Lookout								5		5		5
Sioux Narrows								2		2		2
Vermilion Bay								3		3		3
TOTALS	2	1		1	1	4	8	82	1	100	15	115

(M) indicates Municipalities policed under contract by the Ontario Provincial Police.

SECTION 2 — PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL BRANCH

The Personnel Branch in addition to normal routine administration, processed over 2,500 applications, resulting in the appointment of 290 uniformed and 230 civilian employees.

The Organization and Classification Officer was fully occupied throughout the year with the initiation, revision and maintenance of class specifications, position specifications and organization charts, resulting not only in improved records but more remuneration for many positions.

During the year, work progressed on the development of improved procedures to test and evaluate candidates for appointment and promotion.

The promotional board met four times during the year and boarded 179 men, thus qualifying 100 men for promotion.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes in personnel occurred in 1965:

Appointments

Provincial Constables.....	260
Cadets.....	30
Civilian Employees.....	230

Promotions and Demotions — Uniformed Personnel

Promoted to higher rank.....	101
Demoted—from Sergeant Major to Staff Sergeant....	1
—from Detective Sergeant to Sergeant.....	2
—from Sergeant to Corporal.....	1
—from Corporal to Provincial Constable....	1

Honours and Awards

During 1965, Provincial Constable G. R. L. Fry of Ottawa Detachment was awarded the Commissioner's Certificate of Valour for an exceptional act of bravery on November 18th, 1964, when at great risk to his own life he pursued and arrested two armed men suspected of robbery.

The following members of the Force were presented with the Ontario Provincial Police Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal:

Chief Superintendent	A. H. Bird	G.H.Q. Toronto
Chief Inspector	J. L. Erskine	G.H.Q. Toronto
Chief Inspector	E. A. Moss	G.H.Q. Toronto
Superintendent	L. R. Gartner	D.H.Q. Kenora
Detective Sergeant	W. G. Murray	D.H.Q. Timmins
Sergeant	A. H. Barker	Bowmanville Detachment
Corporal	R. H. Graham	Blenheim Mun. Detachment
Corporal	W. H. Gould	Fenelon Falls Detachment

Fifty-seven members of the Force were commended for the exceptional and thorough manner in which they performed their duty. These commendations have been promulgated to the Force in Routine Orders.

Separations — Uniform Personnel

Transferred to other branches of the Public Service.....	7
Resigned—Corporals	5
Provincial Constables	125
Cadets.....	3
Cadets taken on Regular Force.....	19
Service Terminated Provincial Constables (Probationary)	2
Permitted to resign Provincial Constables.....	1
Dismissed.....	Nil
Superannuated.....	8
Deceased.....	5

Superannuations

(Uniform Personnel)

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DETACHMENT</u>	<u>DIST.</u>
Superintendent	J. H. Marsland	February 7	Niagara Falls	4
Sergeant Major	D. Huffman	August 1	Niagara Falls	4
Sergeant	J. H. Fulton	May 1	G.H.Q. Toronto	
Sergeant	R. E. Johnson	October 22	Timmins	15
Corporal	F. R. Bromfield	September 13	Belleville	9
Corporal	R. S. Dukes	January 1	Toronto	5
Corporal	E. J. Somers	June 8	Sudbury	13
Corporal	F. W. Kirk	October 1	Barrie	7

(Civilian Personnel)

Mr.	F. Royston	August 4	G.H.Q. Toronto	
Mr.	L. Wronoski	August 19	Middle Falls	16
Mr.	J. H. Lindop	August 31	Perth	10
Miss	M. V. Gray	October 31	London	2
Mr.	M. H. Meyer	November 26	Kitchener	6

Deaths

(Uniform Personnel)

Sergeant	W. D. Cook	March 4	Barrie	7
Sergeant	H. F. Lemon	November 29	G.H.Q. Toronto	
Corporal	K. A. McCutcheon	June 18	Elmvale	7
Constable	S. H. Thompson	May 15	Matheson	8
Constable	J. W. Yeaman	April 24	Exeter	6

(Civilian Personnel)

Mrs.	K. Bracken	April 8	G.H.Q. Toronto	
Mr.	E. R. Magann	September 18	G.H.Q. Toronto	
Mr.	W. E. Siren	September 8	Port Arthur	16

SECTION 3 — DISTRICTS AND DETACHMENTS

Location of Police Districts

- No. 1 District, Headquarters, CHATHAM:
comprising the Counties of Essex and Kent.
- No. 2 District, Headquarters, LONDON:
comprising the Counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.
- No. 3 District, Headquarters, BURLINGTON:
comprising the Counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.
- No. 4 District, Headquarters, NIAGARA FALLS:
comprising the Counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.
- No. 5 District, Headquarters, DOWNSVIEW:
comprising the Counties of Ontario, Peel and York.
- No. 6 District, Headquarters, MOUNT FOREST:
comprising the Counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.
- No. 7 District, Headquarters, BARRIE:
comprising the Counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.
- No. 8 District, Headquarters, PETERBOROUGH:
comprising the Counties of Durham, Haliburton, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
- No. 9 District, Headquarters, BELLEVILLE:
comprising the Counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.

- No. 10 District, Headquarters, PERTH:
comprising the Counties of Grenville, Lanark, Leeds and Renfrew.
- No. 11 District, Headquarters, LONG SAULT:
comprising the Counties of Carleton, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry,
Prescott and Russell.
- No. 12 District, Headquarters, NORTH BAY:
comprising the Districts of Nipissing, and Parry Sound and a portion
of the District of Temiskaming.
- No. 13 District, Headquarters, SUDBURY:
comprising the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
- No. 14 District, Headquarters, SAULT STE. MARIE:
comprising the southern portion of the District of Algoma.
- No. 15 District, Headquarters, TIMMINS:
comprising the District of Cochrane and portions of the Districts of
Algoma and Temiskaming.
- No. 16 District, Headquarters, PORT ARTHUR:
comprising the District of Thunder Bay.
- No. 17 District, Headquarters, KENORA:
comprising the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTRACTS

Municipalities policed by the Force during 1965 under the provisions of Section 51 of the Police Act were:

Acton	Crystal Beach	Nipigon
Almonte	Fonthill	Oakview Beach
Bala	Geraldton	Parkhill
Balmertown	Gosfield South Twp.	Port Stanley
Bancroft	Grand Bend	Red Lake
Belle River	Harrow	Ridgetown
Blenheim	Port Franks	Rockcliffe Park
Brantford Township	Iroquois	Tecumseh
Casselman	Malden Township	Thedford
Chippawa	Maxville	Wasaga Beach
Cobalt	Neebing Township	Watford
Cochrane	Newcastle	Wheatley

Prosecutions under municipal by-laws by members of our Force engaged on municipal duty during 1965 totalled 5,100 and included 5,036 parking infractions. Prosecutions were disposed of as follows:

Convictions	5,069
Dismissals	2
Withdrawals	28
Adjourned Sine Die	1

CHANGES IN DETACHMENTS

Opening of New Detachments

Dowling	District 13	March 1
Marathon	District 16	April 1
Oak Ridges	District 5	June 7
Midland	District 7	June 24
Missanabie	District 14	October 7

Closing of Detachments

Levack	District 13	March 1
Heron Bay	District 16	March 31
Bond Lake	District 5	June 7
Victoria Harbour	District 7	June 24

Change of Name of Detachments

Eniskillen Twp. Detachment, District 2, changed to Petrolia Detachment.
 Ipperwash Beach Mun. Detachment, District 2, changed to Port Franks Municipal Detachment.

Summer Detachments

		<u>Open</u>	<u>Closed</u>	
St. Joseph Island	District 14	July 1	August 31	
Montreal River	District 14	July 1	September 1	
Pinery Provincial Park	District 2	May 16	September 7	
Rondeau Provincial Park	District 1	June 26	September 7	
Long Point Provincial Park	District 3	June 15	September 15	
Pelee Island	District 1	June 14	September 11	
Sauble Beach	District 6	June 25	September 11	
Sibbald Point Provincial Park	District 5	June 17	September 7	

Part II

SERVICES

SECTION 1 — ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division is under the supervision of an Assistant Commissioner who is responsible for Budget and Accounting, Planning, Staff Inspections, Supervisory and Training branches.

The administrative policy of the Force is maintained throughout the seventeen districts by seven Staff Superintendents assigned to the Administration Division. They make major, general and spot inspections which includes an evaluation of personnel and their utilization. During these inspections judicial officials and leading citizens are interviewed and from reports submitted, the Commissioner is apprised of conditions prevailing within the Force.

Staff Superintendents visited all police districts and interviewed all personnel. They conducted a thorough survey of departmental housing, garage facilities and operation, telecommunications, office furniture and destruction of dead files.

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING

The Budget and Accounting Branch is under the supervision of the Administration Division of the Force.

It is primarily responsible for the recording and accounting of all receipts and expenditures in connection with the administration and maintenance of the Force. Coupled with this is the responsibility of co-ordinating all requests regarding proposed expenditures and assembling these into a programmed Budget Forecast Report.

PLANNING BRANCH

The Planning Branch is under the Administration Division and is comprised of the Buildings and Properties Section, Special Projects and Studies Section and the Public Information Section.

Buildings and Properties Section

Personnel of this section are responsible for the development of the departmental building programme, including major alterations, repairs and maintenance.

The first of the modified type of district headquarters' buildings to be completed are located at Mount Forest and Peterborough. Buildings of a comparable type are nearing completion at Downsview and Timmins.

Standard and distinctive O.P.P. signs have been developed and are being installed at all major Detachments, District Headquarters and on main provincial highways.

Special Projects and Studies Section

During 1965, this section was engaged in compiling the new Police Orders, a consolidation and revision of Standing Orders and Regulations and Instructions, thus representing a major step forward in the dissemination of policy.

Other major projects involved the standardization of both general and district headquarters organizational structures and the implementation of libraries at district, detachment and branch levels.

Public Information Section

The Public Information Section is primarily responsible for the preparation and dissemination of factual Force information for public education, the development of recruitment literature and brochures and the design and organization of displays for public events.

Major events and undertakings during 1965 involved arrangements for the Commissioning Ceremony held at the Lieutenant Governor's suite in March, 1965, the annual display at the Canadian National Exhibition, the presentation of the Commissioner's Certificate of Valour and the ceremonies in connection with the opening of the Ontario Police Forces teletype network.

SUPERVISORY BRANCH

The Supervisory Branch is established within the Administration Division. The branch is responsible for investigating and reporting on complaints brought to the attention of the Commissioner; perusal of monthly reports submitted by district administrative personnel and monitoring staff inspection reports.

The Director of the branch supervises a Readers' Section. This section is responsible for monitoring all criminal law enforcement files to ensure compliance with regulations and instructions and departmental policies. The section is responsible for the proper distribution of reports and the co-ordination of information throughout the Force. During 1965, the Readers' Section processed 34,071 criminal files compared with 31,798 for 1964, an increase of 2,273 files handled.

The Director is also conducting research into the History of the Ontario Provincial Police to be recorded for posterity.

TRAINING BRANCH

The Ontario Provincial Police College is under the Administration Division and is located at 291-295 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

Training Committee

The Training Committee has the responsibility of studying all matters pertaining to the training of personnel of the Force.

College Staff

The Director of Training and staff of the branch are responsible for implementing the policies laid down by the Training Committee for:

- (1) Conducting orientation courses for recruits.
- (2) Planning and conducting refresher and special courses at the College; and
- (3) Supervision of In-Service Training.

Courses and Attendance

The number of O.P.P. personnel who received training through the O.P.P. College facilities and through other sources are as follows:

Orientation Courses.....	271
Supervision of Police Personnel.....	165
Detective Sergeants' Development.....	27
Instructional Technique.....	40
Traffic Supervisory	50
Firearms Training.....	2,589
Motorcycle Training.....	32
In-Service Training (First Period average).....	1,579
Crowd Control.....	226
Number trained through O.P.P. College facilities	4,979
Number trained through other sources.....	691
Total number trained.....	5,670

O.P.P. Identification Course No. 1

The first course in identification to be conducted was attended by twenty O.P.P. personnel assigned to the field as Assistant Identification Constables and two Identification Officers from other police departments. All twenty-two members successfully completed the examinations with a class average of 89.5%. The facilities of the O.P.P. College were used for billeting those in attendance.

Other Courses

Arrangements were also made for O.P.P. uniform personnel as well as civilian employees of the force to attend special courses and seminars conducted both in Canada and the United States. The following chart lists the type of course, the place where conducted and the attendance.

In addition to the courses listed on the chart, members of the Ontario Provincial Police College lectured to other groups during the year on many varied subjects such as, "Qualifications and advantages of becoming a member of the O.P.P.", "Law Enforcement", "Presentation of Evidence", to name only a few.

COURSE (Subject)	Location	Attendance	
		O.P.P. Personnel	Civilian Personnel
Homicide Investigation.....	University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky	1	
Management Development Course.....	Ontario Civil Service Commission, Toronto	2	
Identification Seminar.....	Attorney General's Laboratory, Toronto	20	
Senior N.C.O.'s Course.....	Canadian Provost School, Camp Borden	17	
Supervisory Training Courses.....	Ontario Civil Service Commission, Toronto		2
75th Session F.B.I. National Academy.....	Washington, District of Columbia	1	
O.P.P. Instructors' Training and Development Course.....	Second Battalion Canadian Guards, Camp Borden	40	
F.B.I. Advanced Latent Fingerprint School.....	Detroit, Michigan	1	
36th Frances Glessner Lee Seminar in Homicide Investigation.....	Harvard University, Boston, Mass.	1	
Continuing Educational Courses for Coroners.....	Department of Attorney General, Toronto	2	
Spring Conference of the Michigan-Ontario Identification Assoc.....	Detroit, Michigan	2	
Senior Officers' Conference.....	University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario	2	
Professional Photographers of Canada Seminar.....	University of Western Ontario, London	1	
Graphic Arts Course.....	Kodak Company Limited, Toronto	1	
Supervisory Training Course.....	Ontario Civil Service Commission, Toronto		1
Mob and Riot Control Course.....	Metropolitan Toronto Police College.....	4	
Canine Training Course.....	Maryland State Police, Maryland, U.S.A.	3	
Mob and Riot Prevention and Control.....	Ontario Police College, Aylmer	5	
Sixth Annual Conference of International Narcotic Enforcement Officers.....	Miami Beach, Florida		
Provincial E.M.O. Familiarization and Methods.....	Department of Attorney General, Toronto	1	
Third Management Development Course.....	Ontario Civil Service Commission, Toronto	17	
Basic Education for Coroners.....	Department of Attorney General, Toronto		1
37th Frances Glessner Lee Seminar in Homicide Investigation.....	Harvard University, Boston, Mass.	6	
12th Annual Seminar—Civil Disturbance, Demonstrations, etc.....	University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky	1	
Training Course for Police Safety Officers.....	Ontario Traffic Conference and Department of Education, Toronto	1	
General Police Training Courses.....	Ontario Police College, Aylmer	9	
Recruit Courses.....	Ontario Police College, Aylmer	4	
Ontario Traffic Conference.....	Ontario Police College, Aylmer	501	
Senior Officers' Seminar.....	University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario	4	
		1	

Part II

SERVICES

SECTION 2 — STAFF SERVICES DIVISION

The Staff Services Division was comprised of the Communications Branch, Quartermaster Stores, Central Records Branch and Transport Branch. The division is also responsible for manning the Operational Headquarters of the Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network which is located in the Communications Branch at this General Headquarters.

Equipment and supplies, including vehicles and boats, are purchased and distributed throughout the Force by the division.

The operation and function of the branches of the division are dealt with in more detail as follows:

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH

The Ontario Provincial Police Communications System contributed much to the maintenance of law and order and the protection of life and property in the province in 1965.

During the year, the police radio system logged 1,269,837 messages. Our police personnel operating radio-equipped vehicles apprehended 604 persons in possession of 366 stolen motor vehicles. They also apprehended 1,186 other persons wanted in connection with other crimes and offences as a result of radio communication activity. Many arrests were made shortly after the initial alarm broadcast.

Many messages of a compassionate nature were broadcast for the travelling public with appreciable results. Radio was also used to speed the transportation of blood plasma, and to facilitate the safe passage of doctors, ambulances and private cars enroute to hospitals with critically ill or injured persons.

Our radio system was extended further during 1965 by the establishment of a 60 watt station at Hawkesbury detachment. The network now consists of 76 fixed stations, 3 portable stations, 884 radio-equipped motor vehicles plus 88 radio-equipped motorcycles and 7 radio-equipped cabin cruisers operating on Lakes Temagami, Simcoe, Nipissing, Muskoka, Lake of the Woods and Lake of Bays and Georgian Bay. In addition, 25 portable radios are now in use throughout the province and have proven valuable in searches for wanted and missing persons and other special assignments.

A 60 watt portable radio was used for communication from an observation aircraft to radio-equipped mobile units employed on highway traffic control and traffic law enforcement.

For several years there has been teletype communication between General Headquarters and the seventeen district headquarters of the Force and the Metropolitan Toronto Police. On May 5, 1965, a new teletype system known as the Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network was established in a ceremony at which The Honourable James N. Allan, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario and The Honourable A. A. Wishart, Q.C., Attorney-General, officiated.

The Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network which operates under the direction of the Ontario Police Commission has its operational headquarters in this branch. The new teletype system known by the trade name "TELEX" provides rapid contact with Telex subscribers throughout the world.

The network embraces seventy municipal police forces and fifty-eight locations of our Force and related organizations. It has proven to be of great value for disseminating information among participating police forces.

Since its inauguration the Ontario Provincial Police section of the network has handled 1,180,457 teletype messages.

QUARTERMASTER STORES

The Quartermaster Stores, operating under the supervision of the Assistant Commissioner, Staff Services Division, is the distributing centre for all uniform equipment issued to members of the Force.

Equipment received from the manufacturers is carefully checked; appropriately recorded; and then despatched to the district and detachment establishments throughout the province. Competent personnel attend to alterations and other tailoring duties to cope with emergent situations. The personnel of the branch are also responsible for the supply of office and stationery needs.

A reorganization programme started in 1964 has now been implemented in conjunction with our data processing system. The use of data processing facilities for recording purposes has increased the efficiency of the branch. Studies are presently being conducted to improve other systems within the branch.

CENTRAL RECORDS BRANCH

The Central Records Branch serves as a central criminal identification centre for Ontario and operates on a twenty-four hour basis. It is comprised of a branch administrative staff and four sections namely, Administrative Records, Data Processing, Identification and Traffic Records Sections.

There was significant development of the many central registries of the branch during 1965. Development also included the preparation of a daily bulletin which is distributed to all detachments and municipal police throughout Ontario and contains information relating to the activities of criminals. Lists are now being prepared relating to stolen motor vehicles and published three times daily by means of teletype to all stations on the Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network. Other development

included the preparation by computer of statistical reports relating to motor vehicle traffic accidents and traffic law violators being dealt with by members of the Force.

The branch through its Identification Section maintains several central registries on an Ontario basis relating to the activities of criminals and their identification. These registries which are being maintained to assist police in Ontario are as follows:

Fingerprint Records

Fingerprints of individuals arrested in Ontario for criminal offences are received, classified and assembled to one permanently numbered file for each individual. There are 134,683 such files in the branch, around which comprehensive files are developed on wanted persons and a wide range of criminal activities.

Name Index

The name index contains the names of all criminals recorded and the names of wanted and missing persons submitted to the branch by law enforcement agencies regardless of their geographic location. There are over one million true name and alias name cards cross-indexed in the file.

Crime Index

This is a central registry for information relating to criminals suspected of being active in certain selected crime categories. Personnel attend police conferences on crime for the purpose of correlating and disseminating information relating to the activities of criminals.

Property File

Personnel of this central registry index all identifiable stolen property reported by law enforcement agencies in Ontario. The property recorded included motor vehicles, outboard motors, firearms, household appliances, bonds, securities and a wide range of other items.

Laundry and Dry Cleaning Mark Identification

This is a central registry for numbers or marks used by laundry and dry cleaning establishments throughout Ontario. The identification of these numbers or marks is a very necessary aid in many criminal investigations. Positive answers were supplied in 75% of the inquiries received during 1965.

Latent Fingerprints

Single fingerprints taken by contributors from individuals charged with certain types of crimes are filed for comparison with unidentified latent fingerprints. Unidentified latent fingerprints found at the scene of a crime and submitted for identification are compared with prints in this file.

Data Processing Section

Unit record tabulating equipment in this section is used to process pertinent data contained in motor vehicle traffic accident reports, traffic law violation reports

and disposition reports dealing with traffic law violators handled by members of the Force. There was a total of 300,759 such reports processed during 1965.

This section is also handling the processing of certain equipment and related personnel records. Missing person reports filed in the central missing person registry are processed through this section. The section is being continually developed to record data from reports being filed in other central registries of the branch relative to the activities of criminals.

Administrative Records Section

The Administrative Records Section maintains a central filing room for the large volume of administrative records and law enforcement reports of the Force. This section is also responsible for varied duplicating assignments such as confidential circulars, directives and bulletins.

Traffic Records Section

The personnel of this section index and file all motor vehicle accident reports submitted by personnel of the Force. During 1965, 48,451 accident reports plus a large volume of related correspondence were processed by this section.

TRANSPORT BRANCH

The Transport Branch operates garages at 125 Lake Shore Blvd. E., Toronto, 178 Queen's Quay, Toronto and at District Headquarters, Port Arthur.

A Superintendent of Police Garage at the Headquarters Garage is responsible to the Assistant Commissioner, Staff Services Division, for the maintenance and efficient operation of all mobile and marine equipment operated by the Force. An Assistant Superintendent of Police Garage at Toronto and one Assistant Superintendent in Port Arthur supervise operation of the garages. A mechanic employed at District Headquarters, Kenora, services mobile equipment used in the northwestern section of the Province.

Removal of sirens, lights and other safety devices from equipment being traded in and the installation of such equipment on new units places a large work load on the mechanical staff. Routine servicing and preventive maintenance add to the work load. Major repairs are also made by garage staff when it is considered expedient and economical to do so. The administrative procedures, technical servicing and logistic support required to provide and maintain a fleet of approximately 1,000 vehicles and marine craft to meet law enforcement needs on the highways and waterways of the Province, make Transport Branch one of the most active in the Force.

Equipment operated by the Ontario Provincial Police during 1965 included:

Departmental Transport

Cars.....	876	— Radio Equipped.....	875
Trucks.....	10	— Radio Equipped.....	5
Buses.....	2		
Station Wagons.....	1	— Radio Equipped.....	1
Sedan Delivery.....	4	— Radio Equipped.....	3
Snowmobile.....	1		
Motorcycles.....	104	— Radio Equipped.....	88
Motorcycle Sidecars.....	9		
Launches.....	8	— Radio Equipped.....	7
Skiffs.....	32		
Outboard Motors.....	39		
Trailers.....	26		
TOTAL.....	1,112		979

Distribution

	GHQ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTALS
Cars.....	97	48	75	56	43	53	59	60	49	41	45	44	45	37	27	24	41	32	876
Trucks.....	3	1							1				1			1	2	1	10
Buses.....	2																		2
Station Wagons.....																	1		1
Sedan Delivery.....													1		1	2			4
Snowmobile.....																1			1
Motorcycles.....	57	6	5	11		25													104
Motorcycle Sidecars.....	4		1	2		2													9
TOTAL VEHICLES.....	163	55	81	69	43	80	59	60	50	41	45	44	47	37	28	28	44	33	1,007
Launches.....								4					2	1				1	8
Skiffs.....		1	3			1		3	3	1	2	1	4	2		3	1	7	32
Outboard Motors.....	2	1	3			1		3	3	3	2	1	4	2		3	1	10	39
Trailers.....	1	1	3			1		2	3	1	2	1	3	1		3	1	3	26
TOTALS.....	166	58	90	69	43	83	59	72	59	46	51	47	60	43	28	37	47	54	1,112

The above noted launches patrol Lake Temagami, Lake of the Woods, Manitoulin Area, Lake Simcoe, Lake Nipissing, Lake Muskoka and Lake of Bays.

Part II

SERVICES

SECTION 3 — SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Special Services Administrative Staff, located at General Headquarters, supervises a Division comprised of the following branches:

1. Criminal Investigation Branch
2. Liquor Law Enforcement Branch
3. Precious Metals Theft Branch
4. Auto Theft Branch
5. Anti-Gambling Branch
6. Anti-Rackets Branch
7. Registrar of Firearms
8. Registrar of Private Investigators and Security Guards
9. Criminal Intelligence Branch

During the year 1965, an Inspector was added to the complement of Criminal Intelligence Branch. The Inspector who is based at Ottawa maintains a close liaison with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Quebec Provincial Police and the Montreal City Police. Regular visits are made to these forces to facilitate the exchange of intelligence information. This will effect a closer alliance between the Ontario Provincial Police and police forces throughout Canada and in foreign countries, thereby erecting a further bulwark against the criminal element.

Major policy changes in connection with the registration of firearms were made during the past year. The Registrar of Firearms was made responsible for the registration of all firearms and the issuing of permits throughout Ontario with the exception of the cities of Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto and Windsor. The new policy relating to the registration of firearms was outlined in a manual prepared and distributed by the Department of the Attorney General.

New Legislation affecting all private investigators and security guards in Ontario was introduced during 1965. The statute, known as The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act, 1965, came into force. Regulations made pursuant to this Act were published in December 1965. Following are some of the features and highlights of the Act.

1. Tracers or skip tracers as they are commonly known, are now required to be licensed;
2. Provision was made for the appointment of a Registrar, who may issue licenses, or suspend or cancel them;
3. Any person whose license or right to a license is affected by a decision of the Registrar may request a hearing and review of the matter by the Commissioner, and the Commissioner may substitute his opinion for that of the Registrar.

4. No licensee shall hold himself out in any manner as performing or providing services or duties connected with police;
5. Security guards are required to wear a prescribed fabric patch bearing the words "security guard" at all times while on duty.

The legislation already referred to will afford the public protection from persons engaged in this type of business who are inclined to be unscrupulous, irresponsible or incompetent.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Branch is comprised of Inspectors and clerical staff and is under the administration of the Special Services Division. Inspectors of the branch are available to assist municipal police forces in the investigation of serious crime.

A number of courses, seminars and conferences were attended during the year by Inspectors of the branch. One Inspector attended the National Academy of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C. Two Inspectors attended seminars on homicide investigation at the Harvard School of Legal Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts. Two Inspectors attended courses on homicide and scientific investigation of crime at the Southern Police Institute, Louisville, Kentucky. An Inspector attended and addressed a conference of the International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association at Miami Beach, Florida. Inspectors of this branch also gave a number of lectures at the O.P.P. College, Toronto and to law enforcement officers and to service clubs throughout the province.

During the year, this branch was called on to investigate sixteen new murder cases.

In 1965, 169 new assignments were undertaken by personnel of the branch which are classified as follows:

<i>Assignment</i>	<i>Number of Assignments</i>
Assault, Indecent.....	1
Break, Enter and Theft.....	2
Deaths (Accidental, Natural Causes, etc.)	17
Divorce, Irregularities	8
Enquiries for—	
Ontario Government Departments.....	12
Enquiries for—	
Other Police Departments.....	4
Escort Duty (Visitors, Securities, etc.)..	5
Fraud.....	8
Indignity to Human Remains	1
Lectures—Presented	11
Lectures—Attended	8
Miscellaneous Assignments.....	29
Murder (New Assignments, 1965)	16
Murder (Cases carried over into 1965)	7
Missing Persons.....	6
Robbery, Armed.....	9
Conspiracy to Commit Armed Robbery	2
Seminars and Conferences	15
Suicide	3
Theft	5

The following cases referred to in some detail will exemplify the type of investigation handled by Inspectors of the branch.

THE QUEEN V. JOSEPH THEODORE CHARRON — MURDER

The body of Vincenzo Ruggieri, known as Vincent Rogers, age 74, of Kirkland Lake, Ontario was found dead behind the counter of his store on the Goodfish Road, Township of Tech, District of Temiskaming, by a driver-salesman for a beverage firm during the morning of March 20th, 1965.

Members of the Tech Township Police called to the scene, saw the body of the victim on its back, dressed in a plaid shirt, trousers and leather-top rubber boots. The face was smeared with blood and there appeared to be a bullet hole in the right cheek. Four .22 calibre cartridge cases and two .22 calibre cartridges were found on the floor near the body. The cash register drawer was open; it contained only a few coins.

Preliminary investigation at the scene by the coroner suggested that the victim's death was caused by gunshot wounds. He had been shot three times, in the right cheek, in the left chest and in the right side.

The body was then removed to the Kirkland Lake Hospital for Post-Mortem examination. The autopsy disclosed that the face shot had split and lodged in different areas at the base of the skull in small pieces. The two body shots were traced and the bullets removed from the body.

The cause of death was due to massive internal hemorrhage into the left plural cavity with perforation and laceration of the left lung from the .22 calibre slug entering the left chest and passing through the left lung. Time of death was estimated to be between 12:30 a.m. and 2:30 a.m., March 20th, 1965.

At the request of the Tech Township Police, two inspectors of the Criminal Investigation Branch were assigned. A further search of the store in which the deceased was found resulted in the fourth bullet being found in a bag of peas. This bullet was identified, as were the two bullets removed from the body of the deceased, by the Firearms Section of the Attorney-General's Laboratory, and subsequently it was determined that the gun used to fire these bullets was a .22 calibre High Standard automatic pistol.

Further investigation revealed that Joseph Theodore Charron had in his possession a .22 calibre High Standard pistol which was stolen from a person near Sudbury, Ontario. At the time the gun was stolen, a box of .22 calibre German manufactured shells were also stolen. These shells were completely copper-coated and shells identical to these were the cause of Vincent Rogers' death. Joseph Theodore Charron was interrogated and verbally admitted possession of the gun and shells but maintained they were stolen three weeks previously.

Further investigation led to the recovery of the gun and shells from the Blanche River at Swastika. Charron was then charged with capital murder. In a statement which he refused to sign he admitted shooting Mr. Ruggieri.

On October 18th, 1965, Charron entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of capital murder before Mr. Justice Stewart at Haileybury. The trial commenced and at the conclusion of the voir dire, the accused entered a plea of guilty to non-capital murder. The Jury was directed to return a verdict of not guilty of capital murder but guilty of non-capital murder. His Lordship, Mr. Justice Stewart, sentenced Charron to imprisonment for life.

The victim, Vincenzo Ruggieri, was born in Italy on May 9th, 1891. He immigrated to Canada in 1909, and for a number of years operated a small grocery store at Kirkland Lake. His residence was in the same building.

THE QUEEN V. JON KENNETH PITMAN — MURDER

On August 29, 1964, inmate Jon Kenneth Pitman, who was then 20 years of age, was paroled from the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, where he had been serving a term for theft and malicious damage. Through the efforts of the Rehabilitation Officer, the parolee was placed as a farm worker at the farm of Mr. Foort Vandervliet at R.R. 2, Dublin, Ontario. Here the parolee was accepted into the home, more or less as a member of the family. He shared an upstairs bedroom with two members of the family, Richard, age 17, and Gordon, age 12. All seemed in apparent harmony.

The victim, Marianne Vandervliet, was an unmarried daughter who was highly respected in the community. She was a very serious and studious individual and taught school at Kitchener. She returned home faithfully each week-end to be with her parents and family. There was never any slight suggestion that she and Pitman had ever exchanged any undue affection.

At about 2:00 p.m., Sunday, February 14, 1965 Mr. and Mrs. Vandervliet and their sons Richard and Gordon left home in the family car to visit friends at nearby St. Marys. Marianne had chosen to remain home and prepare for her later departure in her own car that date, to her teaching duties in Kitchener. She was last seen seated at the kitchen table reading a book. Pitman had retired to his upstairs bedroom to lie down.

The Vandervliet family returned home at about 4:55 p.m., and seeing their daughter's car gone, first assumed that she had proceeded to Kitchener. The family entered their farm home and suffered the intense shock of seeing the victim lying in death on a chesterfield in the kitchen. The body was nude except for a white blouse and brassiere. The blouse was unbuttoned, but both garments had been physically torn apart to expose the breasts. There was a .22 calibre bullet hole adjacent to the left nipple. Although the blouse and brassiere had been found pulled aside, the bullet, when fired, had penetrated both garments. There were very severe wounds to the head caused by vicious blows that had been inflicted by a .22 calibre rifle. Such force had been used that the rifle was found in broken condition on the floor near the chesterfield. There was spermatozoa on the abdominal surface of the body and on the chesterfield.

A provincial radio message resulted in the location of the victim's missing vehicle, on a street in the City of Sarnia. Pitman was later arrested as he walked along a Sarnia street carrying the victim's suitcase and other identifiable articles. Pitman seemed much relieved when arrested and gave a full voluntary statement which was entirely inculpatory in nature. He was charged with capital murder and remanded to the Perth County Gaol at Stratford.

Pitman entered a plea of guilty to a charge of non-capital murder before Mr. Justice E. L. Haines at a Special Assize of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Stratford on May 10, 1965.

He was sentenced to confinement in penitentiary for the rest of his natural life. His Lordship commented that it appeared obvious that the prisoner has had a mental problem since an early age and found that while the prisoner was not insane, he was mentally unable to perform the ability to plan and deliberate, and thus could not have fulfilled the required ingredients of a charge of capital murder.

Through the course of the investigation, it was learned that Pitman had formulated certain ideas while lying on his bed and took the opportunity for his attack in the absence of the victim's family. With this in mind, he had gone downstairs and through the kitchen to the barn where he got the Vandervliet family rifle. He returned into a rear shed where he loaded the firearm and thence into the kitchen where he fired the single fatal shot with no exchange of words whatsoever with the victim. The sexual assault took place after death. Pitman is unmarried, and claims to know nothing of his parentage. He was raised by foster parents in Nova Scotia. It was there that he had his first brush with the law resulting from auto theft. Pitman has always been considered to have better than average intelligence, but had a history of mental disorder. He was once suspected of attempting to have sexual intercourse with a young female patient while confined in the Nova Scotia Hospital, and on another occasion performed a minor assault upon his sister-in-law which, in the opinion of the psychiatrist, was a disguised sex assault.

ANTI-GAMBLING BRANCH

The Anti-Gambling Branch was established for the purpose of conducting investigations into gambling and book-making offences throughout the province. During the year personnel of this branch also handled investigations in the following municipalities:

Cities: Barrie, Belleville, Brantford, Chatham, Cornwall, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sarnia, St. Catharines, Sudbury, Waterloo, Welland, Windsor.

Towns: Acton, Alliston, Aylmer, Bowmanville, Brampton, Burford, Burlington, Clinton, Collingwood, Crediton, Deseronto, Dunnville, Exeter, Galt, Guelph, Goderich, Harrow, Hespeler, Leamington, Listowel, Lindsay, Milton, Oakville, Picton, Port Colborne, Port Credit, Stratford, Strathroy, Thorold, Trenton.

Villages: Caledonia, Chapleau, Grand Bend, Lucan, Marmora, Markham, Mount Brydges, Sutton, Tara, Wasaga Beach, Waterdown, Waterford.

Counties: Carleton, Renfrew.

Townships: Humberstone, Tiny, Rama.

Requests for assistance received from Chief Constables and officials of municipalities were given every consideration and when evidence was obtained the individuals responsible were taken before the courts and dealt with according to law. There were 97 convictions on charges laid under various sections of the criminal code pertaining to gaming, betting and prostitution. Of those persons charged, 7 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment and 1 received a suspended sentence. Fines imposed amounted to a total of \$18,970.00 and the sum of \$3,091.50, seized in connection with these prosecutions, was forfeited to the Crown.

Eight pinball machines were confiscated and destroyed in accordance with the magistrate's instructions and the sum of \$14.95 was recovered.

Travelling shows and carnivals were investigated and where necessary appropriate action was taken. Several carnivals sponsored by service clubs were found operating illegal gaming devices such as roll-downs and wheels of fortune. When brought to the attention of club officials the games were closed forthwith.

The following cases are summarized to exemplify the type of investigation conducted by the personnel of this branch:

Wasaga Beach

On August 1st, 1965, a Warrant to Search was executed at the Playland Arcade, Wasaga Beach as the result of investigation of a bingo operation which failed to comply with stipulations as defined in the criminal code. Allan Young was charged with keeping a common gaming house. Donald Fleming was charged as the owner permitting a gaming house. Both accused appeared before Magistrate W. R. Kennedy, at Wasaga Beach. They were convicted as charged and each fined \$200.00.

Niagara Falls

During 1963 an investigation was conducted into activities at 1693 Victoria Avenue, Niagara Falls, formerly known as the "Old Ramsey Club". As a result of lengthy investigation Peter Sacco and Angello Marbella were charged with keeping a common betting house. Seventeen persons were also charged as "found-ins". In April 1964, Sacco and Marbella were convicted. Sacco was sentenced to 4 months in jail and fined \$2,000.00. Marbella was sentenced to 2 months in jail and fined \$1,000.00. Appeals to the Appeal Court of Ontario were dismissed in September 1964. Further appeals were made in 1965 to the Supreme Court of Canada but were eventually abandoned. The seventeen "found-ins" were also convicted receiving fines totalling \$2,425.00.

ANTI-RACKETS BRANCH

The Anti-Rackets Branch is under the direction of the Special Services Division and has a complement of 1 Chief Inspector, 5 Detective Sergeants, 1 Corporal and 2 Stenographers.

The branch is responsible for the investigation of diversified rackets and fraudulent schemes committed throughout the Province. In addition, the branch has in the past year, become involved in the investigation of bankruptcies, counterfeiting and the manufacture and distribution of forged payroll and travellers cheques. A member of the branch was assigned to the Royal Commission on Windfall Mines and Oils Ltd. and to the Royal Commission on Atlantic Acceptance Corporation.

During the year a total of 171 investigations were conducted into various rackets such as the home improvement racket, fraudulent cheques and other questionable activities. While some charges are still before the courts the results of these investigations are reflected in the following figures:

- 25 persons charged with 324 offences.
- 11 persons convicted of 125 offences.
- 13 persons charged with 199 offences which are still before the courts.
- 4 persons sentenced to penitentiary terms.
- 4 persons to reformatory terms.
- 1 person received suspended sentence; and
- 1 person is awaiting sentence.

The total monetary loss to victims in cases prosecuted amounted to \$572,068.

The following case is summarized to exemplify the type of investigation handled by this branch:

Mail Order Fraud

A person using a number of aliases during the past 7 years, operated some 40 different mail order companies and obtained money from members of the public throughout Ontario and across Canada. The merchandise was not delivered. An extensive investigation was conducted and questionnaires were mailed to several hundred victims. This person was arrested and charged with defrauding the public. The charge covered 300 offences. On June 17, 1965, he was convicted in Magistrate's Court, Toronto, and sentenced to 16 months definite and 6 months indeterminate in an Ontario Reformatory.

Members of the branch were frequently called upon to speak to Chambers of Commerce, Bankers Associations and similar organizations on subjects related to the work of the branch.

AUTO THEFT BRANCH

The Auto Theft Branch is under the direction of the Special Services Division. The branch consists of a Chief Inspector, three Detective Sergeants, one Constable who is a licensed motor mechanic and one clerk-stenographer who is sworn in as a special constable.

The branch handled 1,132 investigations and rendered assistance to many of our detachments and to municipal police departments in Ontario and Quebec.

Personnel of the branch carrying out investigations in co-operation with authorities in the Province of Quebec resulted in uncovering one of the largest known auto theft rings near Montreal. Investigators recovered 36 stolen automobiles and parts of another 75 stolen automobiles. Sixteen persons were arrested in this connection. The branch conducted other major investigations relating to fraudulent financing of automobiles and breach of trust, bribery and conspiracy in connection with the issuing of drivers licenses and involving a driver examiner and three driving school instructors. The value of stolen property recovered was \$108,800.00.

When assistance is rendered by the branch to a municipality all prosecutions are instituted by the local police authority.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH

The Criminal Intelligence Branch is under the administration of the Special Services Division.

Personnel of the branch correlate information on criminal activity in Ontario. This information is gathered from various sources and is disseminated to forces in Canada and the United States wherever it may be valuable.

Assistance has been rendered to various branches of the force and to other law enforcement agencies both in Ontario and elsewhere.

Members of the branch attached to the joint forces unit at Toronto International Airport have reported a 54% increase in occurrences handled during 1965.

The following breakdown of occurrences at the Toronto International Airport for the year appears as follows:

Total occurrences.....	1,023
Known and suspected criminals observed in airport.....	256
Arrests (directly and indirectly).....	85
Escorts provided.....	165
Deportees investigated.....	57

The following case is summarized to exemplify the type of investigations conducted by personnel of the branch.

Two suspected criminals were observed at the Toronto International Airport departing on a flight to Windsor, Ontario. This information was forwarded to R.C.M.P. drug officers in Windsor and subsequent investigation led to both men being arrested in that city and charged with importing, trafficking and possession of narcotics.

LIQUOR LAWS ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

The Liquor Laws Enforcement Branch is under the administration of the Special Services Division. Investigators are available to assist municipal police and the Liquor Control Board, when required.

Personnel of the branch conduct investigations throughout the province into illegal transactions in liquor by individuals. Their investigations also include selling and handling of liquor by licensed hotels and the evasion of the gallonage tax levied by the Liquor Control Board. During 1965, personnel of the branch conducted investigations in 33 municipal police jurisdictions after receipt of formal requests for assistance. Personnel of 23 Ontario Provincial Police detachments received assistance from branch investigators. A total of 395 investigations were conducted for the Liquor License Board.

Branch personnel are responsible for reviewing all reports and correspondence submitted by personnel of the Force relating to liquor. In all cases where sufficient grounds exist to support cancellation or control of liquor privileges, to an individual, the necessary recommendations are forwarded to the Liquor Control Board. Recommendations are also forwarded to the Liquor License Board relating to investigations into the operations of Licensed premises. There were 1,793 such reports dealt with during 1965.

Investigations resulted in 131 charges being preferred. Fines imposed amounted to \$22,005.00 compared to \$11,266.00 the previous year.

The following case is summarized to exemplify the type of investigation conducted by personnel of the branch.

Four investigators of the branch carried out investigations during the month of July, 1965, into the unlawful sale of liquor from a houseboat on the waterfront at LaSalle, Ontario. After conducting extensive observations and investigations from land and by watercraft a search warrant was executed at the houseboat and surrounding property on the river bank which resulted in seizure of quantities of liquor.

Felix Monforton, owner of the houseboat was charged with unlawfully selling liquor, section 70 (1) of the Liquor Control Act.

The accused appeared before Magistrate G. Stewart at Windsor, Ontario, on August 9, 1965. After hearing evidence given by witnesses, the accused was convicted and sentenced to three months in jail. The houseboat residence was declared a public place for one year.

PRECIOUS METALS THEFT BRANCH

The Precious Metals Theft Branch, with headquarters in Timmins, is under the administration of the Special Services Division. Personnel engaged in this specialized field of investigation deal exclusively with theft of precious metals or minerals. They operate in mining areas, refinery areas or in areas where illicit ore or concentrates might be disposed of.

Close liaison is maintained between the branch and all appropriate law enforcement agencies including municipal police departments, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Quebec Provincial Police and the United States Treasury Department especially along the borders of the states of New York and Minnesota where precious metals are smuggled into the United States. The co-operation of the Ontario Mining

Association and of mine managements and their security staffs in the Porcupine, Red Lake and Kirkland Lake mining camps, and of the International Nickel Company at Port Colborne, has been very good.

The Director of the branch attended several meetings in Canada and the United States at which there were representatives of international law enforcement agencies. Information was freely exchanged with regard to the activities of persons suspected of trading illicitly in precious metals.

Surveys have been made regarding mine security and the escorting and storing of bullion. Many of the resulting recommendations have been implemented. Mines have improved their security forces and the escorting and storing of bullion have also been improved. Continued improvement in this respect is anticipated.

During 1965, personnel of the branch investigated 206 occurrences resulting in the conviction of 12 persons. In comparison with 1964, there was a decrease in the number of occurrences but an increase in both charges laid and convictions. It is very probable that the decrease is the result of constant effort on the part of branch personnel and their continuing surveillance of mining properties and suspected highgraders.

REGISTRAR OF PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS

The Registrar of Private Investigators and staff of this branch are under the supervision of the Special Services Division.

On October 1st, 1965, a new statute, known as the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act, 1965 came into force, covering the licensing of all private investigation and security guard agencies and employees in Ontario.

Under the new act, all applicants for private investigation agency licenses and for licenses to act as private investigators will be thoroughly investigated. Regulations made under this act will now enable the Registrar to supervise more closely the conduct of agencies and take appropriate remedial action in the event unethical practices are known.

There were 64 private investigation agencies having a total of 288 licensed employees operating in Ontario when the new Private Investigators and Security Guards Act, 1965, came into force.

REGISTRATION OF WEAPONS

The Weapons Branch which is supervised by the Registrar of Firearms is under the administration of Special Services Division. A central registry relating to firearms registered in Ontario is maintained in this branch.

On August 11th, 1965 all existing appointments of local registrars of firearms were cancelled. Reappointments as local registrars of firearms were made to all Chief Constables of cities having a population in excess of 100,000 persons. The remainder of the province was covered by the appointment of a member of the Ontario Provincial Police in Toronto as a local Registrar. This action was taken to

ensure uniformity in the administration of the registration of firearms and the issuing of permits. The new system is consistent with the practices which are working well in other Provinces. Since this new programme was adopted, 2,198 firearms were registered by this branch.

The following firearm permits were issued by the Ontario Provincial Police:

Permits to carry (Form 42).....	1,850
Vendors' permits (Form 43).....	24
Permits to minors (Form 45).....	3

The issue of permits to carry increased 183 over the number issued in 1964. The increase by 3 in the number of vendors' permits issued over the previous year, now brings the total of authorized dealers in firearms to 993 as of December 31, 1965.

Municipal police forces issued permits as follows during 1965:

Permits to carry (Form 42).....	3,048
Vendors' permits (Form 43).....	24

Twenty-one revolver clubs were approved by the Honourable, The Attorney-General during 1965, bringing the total of such clubs at the end of the year to 365. A number of applications were rejected when investigation revealed that all necessary requirements could not be met.

Co-operation has been maintained with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, municipal police forces and customs and excise authorities on matters of mutual interest.

Part III

OPERATIONS

SECTION 1 — FIELD DIVISION

The Field Divisional Administrative Staff at General Headquarters is responsible for supervising the operations of the seventeen districts and the Emergency Measures Branch.

The division again was responsible for assigning the Marching Group to a number of special functions throughout the province. The group provided escorts to the Colours on the occasions of the raising of the new Canadian flag and the Ontario Ensign at the Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park.

An underwater diving programme was developed during 1965 which included testing some 72 members of the Force who volunteered to perform underwater diving tasks as part of their duties. The testing was carried out by two qualified diving instructors and resulted in 30 members of the Force being stationed in various districts where there was a need for underwater divers.

Following a series of armed robberies at banks in eastern Ontario, a special survey was conducted by the division in co-operation with the Special Services Division. As a result of this survey precautionary measures were instituted to put an end to the depredations resulting from the commission of this type of violent crime. Some success was achieved in that about twelve known criminals were apprehended and have been either charged or convicted of serious crime.

The arrangements for the International Plowing Match held near Milliken, in October, were co-ordinated and supervised by the division. Seventy-seven of our personnel from central and southern districts were assigned to this special duty for the three day duration of the match.

Other activities, under the supervision of Field Division, were the Mosport Race Track Meets, and the Mariposa Folk Festival. A tremendous amount of work went in to carefully prepared plans to cope with the many thousands of persons attending. The arrangements made for policing very probably averted disorders quite often associated with such events.

Planning is now under way for the Ontario Government's participation in Expo 67 to be held in Montreal, Quebec.

At all district headquarters there are trained personnel for the purpose of bomb disposal. Arrangements were completed for the use of Department of Highways specially equipped trucks to provide transportation for explosive devices handled by these personnel.

Personnel of the division served on three special committees as constituted by the Force and the Government involving Indians, regional detention centres and the curricular content at the Ontario Police College, Aylmer, Ontario.

The use of trained dogs for search and rescue purposes is a new programme which was developed. Three German Shepherd dogs were selected and they along with three volunteer Provincial Constables underwent a fourteen week training period at the State Police Barracks at Maryland, U.S.A. The three dogs and their masters have been stationed at Mount Forest, Kemptville and Sudbury. These locations were selected as being areas likely to produce a considerable number of searches, each being adjacent to public institutions, either a hospital, reformatory or penitentiary. Several searches have already been conducted for lost persons, as well as escapes, with marked success.

During 1965 personnel of the Force investigated 39,546 criminal offences. Of that number 20,596 were disposed of by either the laying of a charge or cleared otherwise. In effect, 52.1% of all cases investigated were cleared. Offences cleared by charge totalled 11,415. A breakdown of prosecutions entered and their disposition appears in the statistical tables elsewhere in this report.

It is of interest to note that of the 11,415 offences cleared by charge, juveniles were involved in 1,170 or 10.2%.

District Identification Units

Personnel of the 17 district identification units investigated at 2,394 scenes of crime. As a result, 406 latent fingerprint impressions were identified as belonging to the perpetrators. In addition, 3,031 photographic assignments were handled, 86 of which were necessary for physical evidence comparisons. There were 45 identifications made through physical comparisons of such materials as tire impressions and broken glass. A total of 3,272 persons were fingerprinted and 2,878 photographed for police records. District identification personnel also prepared 344 charts and drawings for court presentation.

The following case exemplifies the work done by district identification personnel:

On April 29th, 1965, the Y.M.C.A. at Camp Norval, Ontario was broken into and a quantity of food stolen. The person responsible left the scene in a stolen car, leaving the no-draft window behind. Latent fingerprints suitable for identification were found on the glass and on a knife from the camp by the district identification officer. The fingerprints were subsequently identified and the culprit was arrested, charged and convicted.

Liquor Law Enforcement

Liquor law enforcement is primarily the responsibility of the Field Division.

A total of 19,278 charges were laid in connection with liquor violations, a decrease of 38 since last year. Fines imposed amounted to \$440,396.19 an increase of \$20,786.72 compared to 1964.

Provincial, Federal and Municipal Laws

The volume of provincial statute enforcement work rose by 3,527 cases or 2.5% to a total of 143,337 cases reported. Total for 1964 was 139,810. Traffic and liquor cases again accounted for over 90% of the work in this category. Please see the 'Traffic and Liquor Law Enforcement Branch summaries elsewhere in this report.

The number of investigations of federal statute offences decreased by 78 cases or 13.9% to 482 cases compared to 1964. Indian Act cases accounted for the majority of offences reported.

Enforcement of municipal by-laws in municipalities policed under contract reflect 5,319 violations, a decrease of 557 or 9.7% compared to 1964. There are 5,036 parking offences included in this total.

EMERGENCY MEASURES BRANCH

The Emergency Measures Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police is a branch of the Field Division. It is under the command of a Chief Inspector who acts in a liaison capacity to the Emergency Measures Branch (Ontario), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Central Command (Army) at Oakville and municipal police forces having auxiliary units. The branch has two roles:

- (1) To develop a Provincial Emergency Police Service Plan.
- (2) To enrol and supervise the O.P.P. Auxiliary Police.

Provincial Emergency Police Services Plan

In each of the seven Emergency Measures Branch zones, the Commissioner has delegated O.P.P. Superintendents to be representatives at zone headquarters. They have prepared an Emergency Police Service Plan for their respective zones.

Plans for Zone 3 at Downsview, Zone 5 at Perth and Zone 6 at Sudbury are completed. The plans for Zone 1 London; Zone 2 Burlington; Zone 4 Peterborough and Zone 7 at Port Arthur are in the final stages of completion.

O.P.P. Auxiliary Police

The total complement of the O.P.P. Auxiliary Police is 544 all ranks. There are 17 units of 32 members each located throughout southern Ontario. Members of the Auxiliary force meet twice monthly under the direction of a regular force N.C.O. for training purposes which covers all aspects of police training. Sixteen

units of the O.P.P. Auxiliary Police were inspected in June 1965 by senior officers from general headquarters.

The auxiliary force is divided into seventeen units in 12 districts as follows:

<u>No.</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Detachment</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
1.	Chatham	Essex	32
2.	London	Woodstock	32
3.	Burlington	Burlington	32
4.	Niagara Falls	St. Catharines	32
		Welland	32
		Cayuga	32
5.	Downsview	Port Credit	32
		Whitby	32
6.	Mount Forest	Kitchener	32
7.	Barrie	Barrie	32
8.	Peterborough	Lindsay	32
9.	Belleville	Kingston	32
10.	Perth	Brockville	32
		Prescott	32
11.	Long Sault	Long Sault	32
		Morrisburg	32
12.	North Bay	North Bay	32

NO. 1 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Chatham comprises the counties of Essex and Kent.

There was a decrease in both criminal occurrences and in prosecutions for criminal offences during 1965 as compared to 1964. There were 2,186 occurrences in 1964 and 2,054 in 1965—a decrease of 6%.

One murder case reported involved a man who was shot and killed at a residence on the Moravian Indian Reservation. The person responsible for this shooting has been charged with capital murder and is awaiting trial.

Identification personnel provided special assistance in 407 cases covering investigation of motor vehicle traffic accidents, criminal and miscellaneous occurrences.

The volume of traffic has increased particularly in the Windsor area and as a result there continues to be an enforcement problem. There were 2,597 reportable accidents in 1965, an increase of 577 compared to last year. There were 60 fatal accidents in 1965, 8 more than the previous year. 72 persons were killed as a result of these accidents, 9 more than in 1964. 78,897 vehicles were checked and 23,172 warnings issued, an increase of 24,981 and 5,625 respectively compared to 1964.

Traffic safety lectures were delivered during 120 visits to schools throughout the district and also to 41 adult groups.

Provincial Constable J. F. Fitzgerald exhibited exceptional bravery when, although wounded by gunfire, he physically disarmed and effected the arrest of one Gordon McEllistrum, an armed robbery suspect in the Twp. of Raleigh on October 12, 1965, at great risk to his own life. McEllistrum was subsequently tried, convicted and sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary for the attempted armed robbery from a night watchman.

Municipalities policed under contract were Belle River, Blenheim, Gosfield South Township, Harrow, Malden Township, Ridgetown, Tecumseh and Wheatley.

NO. 2 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at London comprises the counties of Elgin, Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford.

Although there were 4,218 criminal occurrences reported in 1965, as compared with 4,041 in 1964, criminal law enforcement has been carried out in a very satisfactory manner. This is evident by the fact that no trouble broke out in the summer resorts of Grand Bend and Ipperwash as did in 1964.

On September 20, 1965, a house was burned to the ground on the Oneida Indian Reserve. Investigators discovered the beaten and strangled body of the owner in a ditch 4/10 of a mile from the destroyed home. Intensive investigation ultimately led to the arrest of a young man who is presently awaiting his trial on a charge of capital murder.

General traffic law enforcement has been good although there was an increase in reportable accidents with 3,198 in 1965, compared with 2,609 in 1964. There were 85 fatal motor vehicle accidents in 1965 with 111 persons killed, compared with 74 fatal motor vehicle accidents and 98 persons killed in 1964. 29,439 vehicles were checked and 13,015 warnings were issued.

Traffic safety lectures were given at schools throughout the district, with 48 lectures being given to adult groups and 27 lectures given to school groups by the district Traffic Safety Co-ordinator. School safety patrols were also organized.

Identification personnel provided assistance in 786 cases relating to the investigation of motor vehicle traffic accidents, criminal investigations, and miscellaneous occurrences.

As a result of a strike by the Oil Chemical Atomic Workers Union, there were several acts of sabotage to equipment of the Union Gas Company. Extra patrols were established in vulnerable places and no further acts of sabotage were reported.

Municipalities policed under contract were Grand Bend, Parkhill, Port Franks, Port Stanley, Thedford and Watford.

NO. 3 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Burlington comprises the counties of Brant, Halton, Norfolk and Wentworth.

There was a slight decrease in both criminal occurrences and in prosecutions in 1965 as compared with 1964.

Traffic law enforcement continues to be a problem. Reportable accidents increased by 15% from 2,858 in 1964 to 3,314 in 1965. There were 61 fatal accidents, an increase of 52% and the number of persons killed increased by 33% from 54 to 72.

The results of a new phase in our traffic law enforcement programme introduced during the year have been most gratifying. The programme, designed to reduce accidents by applying selective enforcement methods at the times and places most needed, is gradually being stepped up. It is hoped that it will reduce the present high accident rate.

In responding to a complaint of threatened assault, personnel of Burlington Detachment were fired upon five times. Their assailant was arrested and charged with attempted murder. Further investigation by Guelph Detachment resulted in recovery of \$1,991.00 worth of stolen property. The assailant later pleaded guilty to a charge of shooting with intent and was remanded to the Ontario Hospital at Hamilton for 30 days for observation. He escaped from the hospital and was re-arrested two days later by a provincial constable of Waterdown Detachment and was returned to the hospital. He was subsequently sentenced to 5 years in prison.

Identification personnel assisted in identifying 27 criminals through latent fingerprints found at scenes of crime. In one case a conviction was based solely on evidence of a fingerprint found on the inner side of a piece of glass.

Municipalities policed under contract were Acton and the Township of Brantford.

NO. 4 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Niagara Falls comprises the counties of Haldimand, Lincoln and Welland.

The volume of traffic continues to increase as do the number of accidents. There were 2,584 reportable accidents compared to 2,017 in 1964. Fatal accidents decreased from 48 in 1964 to 43 in 1965 but deaths resulting from those accidents increased from 55 in 1964 to 65 in 1965.

Criminal occurrences decreased by 4.5% from 1,419 in 1964 to 1,353 in 1965.

One criminal case in 1965 illustrates the excellent liaison existing between our Force and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Buffalo City Police Department and Canadian Immigration Service. In June our Crystal Beach Municipal Detachment was advised by F.B.I. at Buffalo, New York that a group of persons from Chicago, known to have been involved in armed hold-ups and burglaries, was believed to be en route to Crystal Beach.

Observations resulted in location of the persons and vehicles involved. Information indicated these persons were armed. Search warrants were executed at two summer cottages and four firearms were found. Seven persons were charged with

possession of unregistered firearms. Fingerprint impressions were used to prove gang members had been in both cottages. All were deported to the U.S.A.

Identification personnel provided special assistance in 730 cases relating to the investigation of motor vehicle traffic accidents, criminal investigations and miscellaneous occurrences. There were 15 criminals identified through fingerprints.

District personnel were quite active in traffic safety. They supervised 8 bicycle rodeos and delivered 378 lectures to various groups and schools throughout the district at which approximately 33,700 persons attended.

Municipalities policed under contract were Chippawa, Crystal Beach and Fonthill.

NO. 5 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Downsview comprises the counties of Ontario, Peel and York.

During the year, Bond Lake Detachment, one of the largest of the Force, moved into larger offices with excellent garage facilities at Oak Ridges and was renamed Oak Ridges Detachment. This improvement in accommodation gave a boost to both morale and efficiency of the staff.

Traffic control and accident investigations account for a major part of the district operations. Total accidents investigated rose by 3.6% from 7,491 in 1964 to 7,771 in 1965. Fatal accidents increased by 8 to 91 in 1965 while deaths resulting from those accidents rose by 14 to 117, an increase of 12%. Personal injury accidents decreased by 190 or 9% from 2,097 in 1964 to 1,907 in 1965 and number of persons injured dropped 9.6% from 3,665 in 1964 to 3,314 in 1965. The number of charges for traffic law violations increased from 17,802 in 1964 to 22,026 in 1965, a rise of 19.1%.

During the year district personnel served on many special details and on escorts for special events and distinguished visitors.

Criminal occurrences decreased noticeably from 1,328 in 1964 to 1,014 in 1965, a drop of 23.6%.

The effectiveness of good communication and road block systems was demonstrated by the quick apprehension of the persons responsible for an armed robbery at Sunderland. Our communication system facilitated putting the area road block plan into effect with the result that a member of Lindsay Detachment apprehended six suspects in an automobile within 40 minutes of the robbery. Three suspects were convicted and charges against the others were withdrawn.

District personnel participated in escorting and security activities connected with the visit of Her Majesty, The Queen Mother, to the Toronto area June 23, through June 27. During the visit Her Majesty presented the Queen's Guineas following the 106th running of the Queen's Plate at the Woodbine Race Track June 26.

No. 6 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Mount Forest comprises the counties of Bruce, Grey, Huron, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington.

Traffic law enforcement continues to be a problem as thousands of tourists visit the numerous beaches and resort areas in the district during the summer months. Many thousands more visit the seven active ski resorts during the winter months.

There were 3,821 reportable motor vehicle accidents compared to 2,987 in 1964, an increase of 834. There were 93 fatal accidents, 13 more than in the previous year. Persons killed numbered 113 compared to 95 in 1964.

Criminal occurrences decreased with a corresponding decrease in prosecutions. There were 3,135 such occurrences in 1965, a decrease of 7.3%.

The nude body of a young woman was found on the chesterfield in her home at R.R. #2 Dublin, February 14. She had been severely beaten about the head and shot through the heart. A 20-year-old parolee working as a hired farm hand was arrested. He was subsequently convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life on a charge of non-capital murder.

Identification personnel rendered assistance in 587 occurrences relating to criminal and traffic law enforcement.

No. 7 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Barrie comprises the counties of Dufferin, Simcoe and the District of Muskoka.

Criminal offences of the more serious nature decreased slightly compared to 1964, but there was an increase of 23 in criminal occurrences to total 3,491 for all types of such occurrences.

A charge of capital murder was laid as a result of investigation into the death of a five-year-old girl reported missing from Metropolitan Toronto. Her body was found wrapped in a blanket under a bed in a cottage in the Township of McLean. The accused has been committed for trial by the next superior court of competent criminal jurisdiction.

Traffic law enforcement continues to be a problem as there has been a noted increase in the volume of traffic. There were 65 fatal motor vehicle accidents in 1965, compared with 43 in 1964, resulting in 81 persons killed in 1965, compared to 55 persons killed in 1964. There were 2,883 reportable accidents in 1965, compared with 2,323 reported in 1964. Persons injured in these accidents numbered 1,403 compared to 1,227 last year.

Identification personnel rendered assistance in 370 traffic law enforcement, criminal law enforcement, and miscellaneous investigations.

Municipalities policed under contract were Bala, Oakview Beach, and Wasaga Beach.

No. 8 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Peterborough comprises the counties of Durham, Haliburton, Victoria, Northumberland and Peterborough.

Criminal occurrences in this district decreased from 2,551 in 1964 to 2,362 in 1965, a drop of 7.4%.

There were three crimes of a major type committed in the district during the year. They were murder, rape and armed robbery.

The fatal stabbing of a 19-year-old youth resulted in a charge of non-capital murder being laid against an 18-year-old youth. This case has not yet been dealt with by the courts.

John Wesley Noden, age 27 years, of Newcastle, Ontario was convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for the rape of an elderly widow.

The driver of a mail truck en route from Peterborough to Lindsay was halted by four men dressed as police officers. They threatened him with a revolver and stole mail of little value which was later recovered. The investigation of this case has not yet been concluded.

Reportable motor vehicle accidents increased during the year by 588 over 1964. Fatal accidents decreased by 10 and the number of persons killed decreased by 14 in comparison to the previous year. There were 210 more persons injured.

The only municipality under contract is Newcastle.

No. 9 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Belleville comprises the counties of Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington.

Traffic law enforcement continues to be a problem with 2,170 reportable accidents for the year 1965, compared with 1,828 in 1964. There were 1,143 persons injured in 1965, an increase of 111, but there were 16 fewer killed than the 1964 total of 69.

Criminal occurrences reported totalled 2,563, an increase of 11.8% compared to 1964. Included in these occurrences is the theft of cobalt metals valued at \$552,000.00 from the Deloro Smelting and Refining Company and the case of a man charged with capital murder in connection with the fatal shooting of his 8-year-old daughter and 57-year-old father-in-law.

Identification personnel rendered assistance in 328 traffic law enforcement, criminal law enforcement and miscellaneous investigations.

On February 24th, 1965, workers of the Dupont of Canada Ltd., Kingston Township went on strike for a period of twenty-two days with no serious occurrences. Twenty members of the Force were on duty during the strike.

The only municipality policed under contract is Bancroft.

No. 10 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Perth comprises the counties of Grenville, Leeds, Lanark, Renfrew and twenty-two townships in Algonquin Park, District of Nipissing.

The district was free of crime of the major type and there was no industrial unrest or disasters. There were 2,049 criminal occurrences compared to 2,436 in 1964, a decrease of 15.9%.

Statistics relating to motor vehicle traffic accidents reflect an increase in the number of reportable accidents and the number of persons killed and injured.

There were 2,331 reportable accidents, an increase of 325 compared to 1964. Fatal accidents totalled 44, an increase of 2 and there were 5 more persons killed than the 1964 total of 48. Persons injured totalling 1,022 reflect an increase of 30.

The only municipality policed under contract is Almonte.

No. 11 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Long Sault comprises the Counties of Carleton, Russel, Prescott, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry.

The year 1965, as in previous years produced a general increase in traffic law enforcement activities. There were 2,316 reportable accidents investigated, 53 of these fatal. There were 81 persons killed an increase of 5 compared to the previous year.

Criminal law enforcement activities generally, reflect a slight decrease in comparison with 1964. 1,606 criminal occurrences were investigated compared to 1,635 the previous year.

During 1963 and 1964 the district was free of bank robberies but such was not the case in 1965. There were 6 bank robberies which were perpetrated in various sectors of the district by a gang of 3 to 4 men in each case. One gang of 4 men, responsible for one hold-up was arrested and stolen monies recovered intact. This case is still before the courts. Three men in another gang were arrested following a hold-up in which one of the gang was shot and seriously wounded while attempting to escape. He subsequently succumbed to his wounds. The case against the remaining two members of the gang is still before the courts. The money stolen in this instance was all recovered. Every effort is being made to bring the other four cases to a successful conclusion and every precaution is being taken in an attempt to forestall further bank robberies.

Municipalities policed under contract were Casselman, Iroquois, Maxville and Rockcliffe Park.

No. 12 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at North Bay comprises the Districts of Nipissing, Temiskaming and Parry Sound.

Reportable accidents total 1,710 compared to 1,480 during 1964, an increase of 230. A total of 55 persons were killed in 46 fatal accidents, 9 more than in 1964. Fatal accidents increased by 18. There were 45 fewer persons injured than in 1964.

Criminal occurrences decreased noticeably from 2,045 in 1964 to 1,676 in 1965, a drop of 369 or 19.3%.

There was one case of fatal stabbing resulting in a charge of attempt to commit murder which has not yet been dealt with in court and one case of armed robbery. The armed robbery was perpetrated by four masked men who held up and robbed the station agent at Larder Lake of gold bullion bars valued at \$189,000.00. The investigation of this case has not yet been concluded.

Six criminals were identified by fingerprints left at the scenes of crime.

The only municipality policed under contract is Cobalt.

No. 13 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Sudbury comprises the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.

Traffic law enforcement for the year was a major project in this district. During the first 7 months of the year, 34 persons were killed on the highways. An aircraft patrol was instituted in August in an effort to curb the number of fatal accidents. This patrol proved its effectiveness as indicated by the reduction in the number of fatal accidents during the last 5 months of the year to 4 for that period.

During 1965, there were 1,392 reportable accidents as compared to 978 for 1964, an increase of 414. There were 251 non-reportable accidents. Fatal accidents totalled 36, an increase of 7 compared to 1964. There were 47 persons killed compared to 33 in 1964. A total of 621 persons were injured, 114 more than the previous year.

Criminal occurrences decreased slightly from 1,510 in 1964 to 1,481 in 1965, a drop of 1.9%.

A charge of capital murder was laid against a resident of the Township of Waters in the District of Sudbury following the shooting of a 74-year-old resident of the area. The victim was shot four times while he and his wife were attempting to disarm the assailant who had entered their home. The charge has not yet been disposed of in court.

During 1964, the territory policed by district personnel was increased with the addition of the Spanish River Indian Reserve which was formerly policed by District No. 14. In addition, the policing of the Twp. of Rayside was taken over when the municipal police force was dissolved June 1.

The Ontario Police Forces Teletype Network established a zone headquarters in the district headquarters building. Named Zone G it serves all police teletype installations in Districts No. 12, 13, 14 and 15.

NO. 14 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie comprises the District of Algoma.

Traffic law enforcement continues to be the biggest single problem in the district. There were 684 reportable accidents, an increase of 21 compared to 1964 while fatal accidents numbering 22 were the same. There were 393 persons injured, 39 less than 1964, but 3 more were killed to total 27.

Traffic safety lectures were given in all schools in the district and to numerous service clubs, and patrols gave special attention to accident prone areas in an attempt to reduce the number of motor vehicle traffic accidents.

Occurrences of a criminal nature numbered 977 representing a decrease of 4.5% compared to 1964. The most serious of these resulted in a charge of wounding with intent being laid against a resident of Sault Ste. Marie. This case has not yet been disposed of in court.

NO. 15 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Timmins comprises the District of Cochrane and portions of the Districts of Algoma and Temiskaming.

Traffic law enforcement conditions compare favourably with 1964 considering that there was an increase in traffic and that new highways were opened. In an attempt to improve the traffic picture 60 schools in the district were visited at which lectures and films on traffic safety were presented. Similar presentations were given at service club meetings and school safety patrols were organized at four schools. The interest that is being shown by the public towards traffic safety is encouraging.

Reportable accidents number 590 for 1965, compared with 453 the previous year, an increase of 137. The total non-reportable accidents numbered 153 for 1965 compared with 300 for 1964. There were 12 fatal accidents, one more than in 1964, in which a total of 18 persons were killed, 6 more than the previous year. The number of persons injured was 221, 23 more than in 1964.

Criminal occurrences decreased noticeably from 831 in 1964 to 756 in 1965, a drop of 9%. The district was free of any serious crime during the year.

Personnel of the district, spent a total of 131 hours escorting gold bullion shipments valued at \$6,722,765.00.

The only municipality policed under contract is Cochrane.

NO. 16 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Port Arthur comprises the District of Thunder Bay.

Personnel of the district investigated 1,057 reportable motor vehicle accidents, 315 more than in 1964. The number of fatal accidents was decreased by 1, under

the 18 reported in 1964, and persons killed were 2 less than the 1964 total of 20. There were 455 persons injured in accidents, 89 more than in 1964.

Criminal occurrences generally, increased noticeably from 1,413 in 1964 to 1,717 in 1965, a rise of 22.8%. There was an increase in the number of prosecutions for criminal offences.

Three persons were charged with attempt to commit murder following the knife wounding on the Gull Bay Indian Reservation of two residents of the reservation. This case has not been disposed of in court as yet.

Identification personnel were called upon to assist in the investigation of 96 criminal occurrences and latent fingerprints found at the scenes of crime resulted in the identification of seven criminals. A total of 441 persons were fingerprinted for criminal identification and record purposes.

New detachment buildings at Longlac and Marathon were completed and occupied early in 1965.

Municipalities policed under contract are located at Geraldton, Neebing and Nipigon.

NO. 17 DISTRICT

This district with headquarters at Kenora comprises the Districts of Kenora, Patricia and Rainy River.

Traffic law enforcement problems continue to mount each year resulting from an increasing number of motor vehicles and the opening of new roads. In spite of all efforts there is an increase in reportable motor vehicle accidents. In 1965 there were an additional 119 such accidents to total 757 for the year, but there was a decrease of 131 in the number of non-reportable type of accident. There were 18 fatal accidents, 8 more than in 1964, with 20 persons killed, 2 more than the year before. There were 17 less persons injured than in 1964 with a total of 236.

Criminal occurrences increased noticeably from 1,528 in 1964 to 1,703 in 1965, a rise of 11.4%. There was a 10.6% increase in the number of prosecutions for criminal offences.

Twelve persons of a party of 6 adults and 8 children were drowned as they were returning from a fishing and picnic trip on Wabigoon Lake in a home-made house boat June 27. The boat was overturned by a sudden and violent windstorm. The two who survived managed to cling to the overturned craft until washed ashore. The bodies of all the victims, nine from one family, were recovered as a result of dragging operations continued for 6 days.

Municipalities policed under contract are located at Balmertown and Red Lake.

ACCIDENT STATISTICS (BY DISTRICT)

— 1965 —

	Reportable Accidents		Non-Reportable Accidents		Fatal Accidents		Persons Killed		Injury Accidents		Persons Injured	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
No. 1 District.....	2,020	2,597	1,069	541	53	60	63	72	784	914	1,275	1,509
No. 2 District.....	2,609	3,198	1,502	709	74	85	98	111	824	924	1,450	1,608
No. 3 District.....	2,858	3,314	1,002	559	40	61	54	72	912	974	1,647	1,681
No. 4 District.....	2,017	2,584	1,002	473	48	43	55	65	608	753	1,124	1,269
No. 5 District.....	6,034	6,608	1,457	912	83	91	103	117	2,097	1,907	3,665	3,314
No. 6 District.....	2,987	3,821	1,570	673	80	93	95	113	775	987	1,241	1,693
No. 7 District.....	2,323	2,883	1,239	526	43	65	55	81	715	772	1,227	1,403
No. 8 District.....	2,268	2,856	989	447	53	43	66	52	690	815	1,206	1,416
No. 9 District.....	1,828	2,170	1,122	475	54	44	69	53	576	666	1,032	1,143
No. 10 District.....	2,006	2,331	768	480	42	44	48	53	592	585	992	1,022
No. 11 District.....	1,978	2,316	936	412	55	53	76	81	569	667	1,056	1,139
No. 12 District.....	1,480	1,710	727	287	28	46	46	55	402	381	685	640
No. 13 District.....		1,392	498	251	29	36	33	47	287	353	507	621
No. 14 District.....	663	684	283	143	22	22	24	27	230	231	432	393
No. 15 District.....	453	590	300	153	11	12	12	18	106	158	198	221
No. 16 District.....	742	1,057	749	298	18	17	20	18	200	280	366	455
No. 17 District.....	638	757	353	222	10	18	15	20	155	142	253	236
TOTALS.....	33,882	40,868	15,566	7,561	743	833	932	1,055	10,522	11,509	18,356	19,763

NOTE: "Non-reportable" accidents are accidents in which damage is less than \$100.00 and no personal injuries. 1965 figures in all categories reported above also include Private Property Accidents.

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED (BY DISTRICT)

Offence	District #1		District #2		District #3		District #4		District #5		District #6		District #7		District #8	
	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.
1965 by District																
Capital Murder.....	1	1	1	1							4	4	1	1		
Non-Capital Murder.....			1	1									1	1	1	1
Attempted Murder.....					1	1										
Manslaughter.....																
Rape.....	2	2	9	6	9	7			2	2	1	1				
Other Sexual Offences.....	20	15	32	25	21	14	15	8	10	7	21	13	28	21	3	3
Wounding.....	3	2	5	4	1	1	1	1			3	3	4	3	6	6
Assaults (not indecent).....	234	224	334	317	212	193	123	111	63	57	252	229	258	243	195	178
Robbery.....	3	1	8	5	11	7	4	1	4	3	1	1	3	3	5	2
Breaking and Entering.....	375	113	760	171	311	70	271	52	343	129	630	131	1,152	274	691	140
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	85	24	152	62	58	20	47	14	31	17	80	34	80	27	49	21
Theft—Over \$50.00.....	131	25	330	71	152	29	111	13	101	14	289	61	283	49	256	47
Theft—\$50.00 and Under.....	431	117	826	202	441	122	336	72	198	67	747	158	737	113	453	127
Have Stolen Goods.....	12	11	9	9	9	8	7	7	11	11	11	12	18	18	13	13
Frauds.....	61	38	142	90	56	48	47	48	28	23	85	55	40	30	83	65
Gaming and Betting.....	3	2	2	2	2						3	3	1	1		
Offensive Weapons.....	8	7	20	18	9	7	8	8	6	6	8	8	5	5	10	8
Other Criminal Code (except traffic).....	685	339	1,587	942	832	446	383	210	217	126	1,000	381	877	440	563	265
Traffic Enforcement																
Criminal Negligence (Causing Death).....					1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Criminal Negligence (Causing Bodily Harm).....			1	1					3	3					2	2
Criminal Negligence (Operating Motor Vehicle).....					3	3			3	3	4	4			73	50
Fail to Stop at Scene of Accident.....	72	26	60	38	96	56	71	38	187	82	104	44	29	19	23	44
Dangerous Driving.....	16	16	30	30	30	30	13	13	50	50	37	37	23	23	44	44
Driving While Intoxicated.....	67	67	29	29	22	22	5	5	52	52	14	14	129	129	86	86
Driving While Impaired.....	96	96	203	203	222	222	164	164	244	244	201	201	76	76	146	146
Driving While Disqualified.....	39	39	79	79	88	88	40	40	76	76	64	64	70	70	78	78
TOTALS	2,344	1,165	4,620	2,306	2,585	1,395	1,647	806	1,632	975	3,560	1,459	3,819	1,550	2,792	1,311

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED (BY DISTRICT)

Offence	District #9		District #10		District #11		District #12		District #13		District #14		District #15		District #16		District #17	
	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.	Rptd.	Clrd.
1965 by District	3	3							1	1					1	1		
Capital Murder.....																		
Non-Capital Murder.....																	3	2
Attempted Murder.....																		
Manslaughter.....																		
Rape.....	2		1		2	2	1	1							3	3	1	1
Other Sexual Offences.....	26	23	12	10	13	12	7	6	21	18	10	8	10	9	21	14	11	9
Wounding.....	6	6	2	2			1	1	5	5	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1
Assaults (not indecent).....	243	228	232	232	99	91	140	139	140	136	102	102	82	79	176	174	251	243
Robbery.....	2		4	1	11	3			4	2			1		1	1	5	4
Breaking and Entering.....	551	163	476	136	276	73	486	154	272	101	217	49	148	88	259	111	415	202
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	59	21	32	21	42	19	31	16	47	30	21	15	25	12	37	22	23	16
Theft Over \$50.00.....	176	42	145	37	140	19	193	48	120	30	78	30	83	37	120	29	142	46
Theft \$50.00 and Under.....	538	173	463	138	373	99	343	114	265	90	144	68	165	66	357	129	313	106
Have Stolen Goods.....	3	4	14	14	9	9	9	9	12	13	5	5	1	1	16	16	13	13
Frauds.....	89	60	55	46	36	32	46	37	33	23	22	17	29	25	44	34	30	25
Gaming and Betting.....	1	1			1	1			1						1	1		
Offensive Weapons.....	9	9	5	7	9	9	2	2	13	13	15	14	6	6	5	5	16	14
Other Criminal Code (except traffic).....	855	571	596	337	595	398	411	272	546	351	361	275	203	148	672	484	479	332
Traffic Enforcement																		
Crim. Negligence (causing Death).....	1	1			1	1			2	2			2	2				
Crim. Negligence (causing B.H.).....					1	1												
Crim. Neg. (operating M.V.).....	3	3															1	1
Fail to Stop at Scene of Accident.....	60	39	83	55	37	17	22	18	25	22	14	9	26	16	17	12	20	12
Dangerous Driving.....	22	22	26	26	13	13	18	18	8	10	2	2	4	4	9	9	7	7
Driving While Intoxicated.....	28	28	6	6	3	3	4				1	1	4	4	3	3	36	36
Driving While Impaired.....	169	169	184	184	141	141	142	142	124	124	91	91	84	84	106	106	90	90
Driving While Disqualified.....	50	50	65	65	32	32	39	39	26	26	16	16	22	22	19	19	8	8
TOTALS	2,896	1,616	2,413	1,317	1,834	975	1,991	1,021	1,666	998	1,102	705	898	606	1,871	1,177	1,865	1,168

SECTION 2 — TRAFFIC DIVISION

The safe and orderly movement of traffic on the highways of Ontario continues to be the most serious daily problem with which this Force is confronted. The patrolling of approximately 9,710 miles of King's Highways and 65,470 miles of secondary county and township roads is the direct responsibility of this Force.

There were 40,868 reportable accidents investigated during the year 1965 by personnel of the Force, an increase of 6,986 over the 1964 figure. Accidents which were non-reportable under provisions of the Highway Traffic Act, investigated by members of the Force, totalled 7,561, a decrease of 8,005 from the 1964 total. A change in our reporting procedure commencing at the first of 1965 accounts for a large part of the increase in reportable accidents as well as a considerable portion of the decrease in non-reportable accidents. However, our present system provides a more realistic table of statistical data for analysis, thus affording us a more sound basis from which to apply our enforcement efforts.

There were 833 fatal accidents (16 on private property) in which 1,055 persons were killed, 11,509 personal injury accidents resulting in injury to 19,763 persons. There were 28,526 property damage accidents. Property damage resulting from motor vehicle accidents amounted to \$26,492,300.00.

In 1965 there was an increase of 90 fatal accidents over 1964 which resulted in an increase of 123 persons killed. During the year, 20% of all fatal accidents were caused by vehicles running off the roadway. Drinking drivers were involved in 21.2% of fatal accidents. According to our records, the most dangerous time of the day to travel is between 2:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m., since 47.3% of all accidents took place during these hours. In 1964, 41.9% of fatal accidents occurred between 4:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. and during the same period in 1965, 39.6% of fatal accidents occurred, being a very slight decrease. The next highest percentage, 27.2% of fatalities, occurred between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.

As in the past two years, there were more fatal accidents on Saturday than any other day of the week. The safest day of the week being Tuesday, as was the case in 1964. During the first 6 months of 1965, there were 351 fatal accidents as opposed to 482 fatal accidents during the final 6 months. The month of August had the highest fatal accident rate, accounting for a total of 99, October being next with 89.

The statistics of multiple fatal accidents are contained in the following table:

<i>No. of Accidents with 2 Killed in each Accident</i>	<i>No. of Accidents with 3 Killed in each Accident</i>	<i>No. of Accidents with 4 Killed in each Accident</i>
106	32	10
<i>No. of Accidents with 5 Killed in each Accident</i>		<i>No. of Accidents with 6 Killed in each Accident</i>
4		1

Members of the Force preferred 129,050 charges under the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act and those sections of the Criminal Code dealing with traffic offences during 1965. As of December 31, 1965, 124,103 of these charges had been processed through the various courts resulting in 114,032 convictions. This is a conviction rate of 91.8% and a reasonably good indication that personnel of the Force are preferring charges of good quality and are properly preparing and presenting their cases in the courts.

Charges of a more serious nature, such as "Dangerous Driving", "Driving While Intoxicated" and "Driving While Ability Impaired", preferred under the provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada total 3,383. This is a decrease of 317 from the 1964 figure for this type of charge. There were 620 drivers sentenced to prison terms compared to the 1964 total of 922. Fines imposed by the courts amounted to \$1,842,499.00.

There were 572,378 safety checks made on vehicles during the year and 238,659 warnings were issued to motorists for various infractions.

There are now 31 radar units being operated by members of the Force on a selective basis to assist in controlling high speed driving on our highways. We have 39 breathalyzer units being operated by personnel of the Force and at the present time, we have 165 members who have been qualified to operate these units.

The precision motorcycle ride which is operated under this division, has fulfilled a number of engagements at the various fall fairs, etc., throughout the Province including participation in the Grey Cup Parade, with very favourable results. There were not only many compliments on the appearance and performance of personnel assigned to this ride but there is every indication that these public appearances are contributing considerably toward improving our public relations which is a most desirable feature. As in the past years, engagements of this nature are not accepted during the summer months when traffic is at its peak since these riders are all required for regular patrol duty.

Please refer to the accident statistics contained in tables shown elsewhere in this report.

Traffic Training Course

Following the introduction of our mechanical data processing method of recording information on accidents and traffic law enforcement, it was obvious that there was a need for some advanced training in the police traffic function in the field.

With this in mind, arrangements were made by this Division, through our Training Branch, to have a course conducted by personnel from Northwestern University. This course was conducted at our College on Sherbourne Street, Toronto. It was attended by the District Traffic Sergeants together with Staff Sergeants and Sergeants commanding detachments where there was a high traffic volume, making a total class of 50. In the short time since this course was held, we have observed increased efficiency in the field as a result of putting to use the methods and procedures learned by personnel attending the course.

Air Patrol

During the summer of 1965, we commenced enforcement of the Highway Traffic Act by air patrol on a trial and study basis. These enforcement patrols were conducted in No. 5 District, Toronto, and No. 13 District at Sudbury. The results of these studies together with much information on the success of such operation in many of the states of the United States convinced us that traffic law enforcement by aircraft was very effective in improving driving habits of the motoring public. The first and probably the most important, is the psychological effect this type of enforcement has on the driving public. Secondly, this type of enforcement is a deterrent to those drivers who persist in violating the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act. From our trial study of enforcement by aircraft and the experience of other police departments, we are confident that a continued operation of this type will have the desired effect of assisting in the reduction of accidents. It is, therefore, our intention to continue this method of enforcement.

There are many other areas in which aircraft can be utilized by this Department, among which are the following:

1. Aerial photography.
2. Transportation of personnel, emergency medical supplies, injured persons, high priority items, etc.
3. Coverage of special events.
4. Air search and rescue.
5. Manhunts.
6. Surveying disaster areas.
7. Rapid movement of command personnel in emergencies and for field and/or inspection trips.

Mobile Trailer Unit

A mobile trailer unit has been designed and ordered for delivery early in the spring of 1966 for the Traffic Safety Branch. While the trailer is designed for and will be used principally to advance our Traffic Safety Programme throughout the Province, the design is such that it can be utilized as a field office in any situation requiring such temporary office accommodation.

The trailer will be equipped with a power plant capable of producing electrical power sufficient to operate lights and the police radio. It will be heated by propane gas and there will also be propane gas lighting facilities for use if necessary. This unit will carry its own fresh water supply. The electrical and water supply can be supplemented by connecting the unit to local public utilities where available. A telephone will be installed in the trailer as well as the necessary office equipment, such as typewriter, filing cabinets, etc. The design of this unit is such that it will lend itself for use as a complete safety display unit, or, the complete unit may be used as a field office. It can also be used simultaneously as a safety display unit and a field office.

TRAFFIC SAFETY BRANCH

During the past year, certain equipment has been added to this branch for the purpose of supplying many types of visual aids in the form of transparencies, etc. This material is distributed to all districts for the District Traffic Safety Co-ordinator. They are utilizing it along with many other types of material for lesson plans, lectures, etc.

Safety Education Programme — 1965

	TOTALS
1. Lectures to elementary schools	5,370
2. Elementary school children lectured to	208,363
3. Secondary school lectures	137
4. Secondary school children lectured to	13,004
5. Elmer programmes operating	852
6. Bicycles inspected	11,305
7. Bicycle stickers issued	4,316
8. Bicycle tickets issued to unsafe bicycles	18,937
9. Safety pamphlets distributed	316,132
10. Safety films shown elementary and secondary schools	1,598
11. Safety films shown to adult groups	438
12. School safety patrols operating	449
13. School bus patrols operating	88
14. Adult groups visited	571
15. Number of adults addressed	12,650
16. Number of radio appearances	129
17. Number of television appearances	27
18. Spot announcements on radio	2,241
19. O.P.P. safety exhibits	29

Vehicle Inspection Programme

In January of 1965, officials of the Department of Transport, having worked out details of a plan to conduct a compulsory safety lane throughout the Province, requested the assistance of this Division in order to successfully carry out such checks. Personnel of the Force were required for the purpose of controlling traffic, directing vehicles to the safety lane and following up with charges where necessary. The purpose of the plan was to:

1. Conduct a compulsory vehicle safety inspection.
2. Check for insurance certificates or receipts indicating payment of the uninsured motor vehicle fee.
3. Carry out a check of all categories of drivers' licenses.

The programme was conducted by the Department of Transport with the assistance at each lane of 2 and occasionally 3 members of the Force, while in each case, the Department of Transport supplied 7 members of their department to carry out the vehicle inspection aspect.

During the period May 17 to September 6 inclusive, these lanes operated in 32 locations across the Province and with the exceptions of the safety lanes at St. Catharines and Geraldton, they were located at Provincial Government weigh scales on the various highways. There were 20,057 inspections made. Of this number, 8,393 passed the vehicle check successfully and the appropriate stickers were issued; 6,937 on the first check and 1,456 on subsequent checks. 184 vehicles were considered unsafe and the license plates were removed. 14,038 vehicles were directed to the safety lanes by the Ontario Provincial Police, the balance were voluntary requests for inspection. All vehicle safety checks were carried out by personnel of the Department of Transport. Motor vehicle registrations, drivers' licenses and insurance certificates were checked out by members of this Force. As a result of these checks, the following charges were laid:

Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act.....	27
Offences relating to operators' or chauffeurs' licenses.....	58
Violations of various types requiring further investigation.....	1,410

The results of the checks carried out in 1965 indicate an obvious need for continuing this programme.

Table No. 1

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

	M.V. Accidents			Fatal Accidents			Persons Killed			Injury Accidents			Persons Injured		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
January.....	2,353	2,304	3,044	38	31	42	45	42	50	535	580	712	918	982	1,207
February.....	2,207	2,254	2,596	40	47	33	43	61	45	469	579	566	812	964	989
March.....	2,141	2,451	2,527	41	46	55	48	57	63	530	709	683	902	1,206	1,096
April.....	1,693	1,868	2,940	48	52	55	59	60	64	558	594	601	928	990	1,060
May.....	2,104	2,521	3,432	62	64	71	76	75	94	672	896	915	1,123	1,651	1,537
June.....	2,453	2,679	4,002	77	58	71	93	69	98	805	921	1,046	1,493	1,582	1,713
July.....	2,921	3,330	5,435	76	70	87	97	100	103	952	1,130	1,436	1,824	2,044	2,594
August.....	3,409	3,848	5,381	95	93	99	108	129	136	1,042	1,321	1,384	1,989	2,440	2,527
September.....	2,691	2,881	4,424	98	80	71	115	94	91	879	891	1,113	1,526	1,602	1,911
October.....	2,597	3,285	4,946	73	68	89	95	77	109	826	1,079	1,145	1,431	1,842	1,912
November.....	2,803	3,036	4,676	70	53	74	85	67	88	817	920	886	1,386	1,546	1,484
December.....	3,570	3,425	4,976	67	81	86	79	101	114	851	902	1,022	1,394	1,507	1,733
TOTALS.....	30,942	33,882	48,429*	790	743	833*	943	932	1,055*	8,936	10,522	11,509*	15,726	18,356	19,763*

*Includes private property and other non-reportable type figures not shown previously.

Table No. 2

DAY AND TIME OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

January 1—December 31, 1965

Day	A.M.						P.M.								Single Vehicle Accidents	Multiple Vehicle Accidents	Total	Remarks
	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00	4:01 to 6:00	6:01 to 8:00	8:01 to 10:00	10:01 to 12:00	12:01 to 2:00	2:01 to 4:00	4:01 to 6:00	6:01 to 8:00	8:01 to 10:00	10:01 to 12:00	Not Known					
Sunday.....	31	16	4	2	5	9	19	16	13	14	10	9	3	61	90	151	18.1%	
Monday.....	6	3	1	5	6	7	8	9	13	10	11	4	—	34	49	83	9.9%	
Tuesday.....	7	3	0	3	2	5	2	4	14	7	12	8	1	30	38	68	8.2%	
Wednesday..	5	5	1	4	6	7	5	9	9	13	10	12	—	36	50	86	10.3%	
Thursday.....	5	2	2	6	10	3	4	9	24	11	7	9	—	36	56	92	11.0%	
Friday.....	14	3	1	4	6	7	1	15	13	24	24	27	2	74	67	141	16.9%	
Saturday.....	27	9	11	7	9	11	11	18	31	30	31	17	—	96	116	212	25.4%	
TOTALS	95	41	20	31	44	49	50	80	117	109	105	86	6	367	466	833		
PERCENT ..	11.4%	5.0%	2.4%	3.8%	5.3%	5.9%	6.0%	9.6%	14.0%	13.0%	12.6%	10.4%	.7%	44.1%	55.9%			

Table No. 3

ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

Collision With	All Accidents	Percent	Fatal	Percent	Injury	Percent	Property Damage	Percent	Non- Reportables	Percent
Other Motor Vehicles.....	25,483	52.6	380	45.6	5,202	45.2	15,726	55.1	4,174	55.2
Non-Collision.....	9,518	19.6	109	13.1	2,582	24.8	5,323	18.7	1,234	16.4
Fixed Object.....	9,403	19.4	124	14.9	2,184	19.0	5,754	20.2	1,342	17.7
Pedestrian.....	712	1.5	155	18.6	554	4.8	—	—	3	.04
Bicycle.....	274	.6	20	2.4	206	1.8	3	.01	45	.6
Motorcycle.....	213	.4	7	.9	151	1.3	25	.09	30	.4
R.R. Train.....	131	.3	25	3.0	32	.3	71	.24	3	.04
Other Vehicle.....	474	.9	9	1.1	133	1.2	268	.94	64	.8
Horse Drawn Vehicle.....	17	.04	1	.1	7	.1	8	.03	1	.01
Animal.....	1,668	3.5	1	.1	97	.8	1,071	3.8	499	6.6
Miscellaneous.....	536	1.1	2	.2	91	.7	277	.97	166	2.2
TOTALS.....	48,429	99.94	833	100.0	11,509	100.0	28,526	100.08	7,561	99.99

Place of Occurrence	All Accidents	Percent	Fatal	Percent	Injury	Percent	Property Damage	Percent	Non- Reportables	Percent
Metropolitan Road or Street.....	10	.02	1	.1	1	.01	7	.02	1	.01
City Street.....	8	.01	—	—	—	—	7	.02	1	.01
Other Urban Road.....	1,571	3.2	6	.7	247	2.1	794	2.7	524	6.9
King's Highway.....	30,486	62.9	577	69.3	7,628	66.3	18,219	63.9	4,004	53.7
Secondary Road.....	1,271	2.6	25	3.0	274	2.4	806	2.8	166	2.2
County Road.....	6,695	13.8	113	13.6	1,698	14.8	3,929	13.8	955	12.6
Organized Township Road.....	5,878	12.1	81	9.7	1,358	11.8	3,566	12.5	873	11.5
Unorganized Township Road.....	317	.7	8	1.0	63	.5	189	.7	57	.8
Local and Other.....	464	1.0	6	.7	66	.6	248	.9	144	1.9
Private Property.....	1,729	3.6	16	2.0	174	1.5	763	2.7	776	10.3
TOTALS.....	48,429	99.93	833	100.1	11,509	100.1	28,528	100.04	7,561	99.92

Table No. 4

VEHICLE ANALYSIS

Type	All Accidents	Percent	Fatal	Percent	Injury	Percent	Property Damage	Percent	Non- Reportables	Percent
Passenger.....	65,219	82.0	1,036	75.6	15,536	82.7	39,982	84.8	9,665	79.1
Truck.....	11,119	14.0	244	17.8	2,223	11.8	6,810	14.4	1,842	15.1
Bus.....	413	.5	9	.7	88	.5	248	.5	66	.5
Motorcycle.....	496	.6	11	.8	365	1.9	46	.09	64	.6
Other.....	1,443	1.9	45	3.3	472	2.6	698	1.4	228	1.9
Not Known.....	693	.9	3	.2	62	.3	286	.6	342	2.8
Train.....	117	.1	23	1.7	31	.2	61	.1	2	.02
TOTALS.....	79,500	100.0	1,371	100.0	18,777	100.0	47,131	101.89	12,221	100.02

Condition	All Accidents	Percent	Fatal	Percent	Injury	Percent	Property Damage	Percent	Non- Reportables	Percent
Apparently Good.....	74,192	93.3	1,234	90.0	17,500	93.2	44,289	94.0	11,169	91.5
Brakes Defective.....	881	1.1	12	.9	213	1.2	505	1.1	151	1.2
Steering Mechanism Defective.....	380	.5	7	.5	116	.6	198	.4	59	.5
Puncture or Blow-Out.....	1,185	1.5	11	.8	344	1.8	703	1.5	127	1.0
One or Both Headlights Out.....	128	.2	6	.4	36	.2	68	.1	18	.1
Tail-light Out.....	136	.2	4	.3	42	.2	78	.2	12	.1
Other Defects.....	1,243	1.5	31	2.2	285	1.5	735	1.6	192	1.5
Not Known.....	1,355	1.7	66	4.9	241	1.3	555	1.2	493	4.1
TOTALS.....	79,500	100.0	1,371	100.0	18,777	100.0	47,131	100.0	12,221	100.0

Table No. 5

DRIVER ANALYSIS

Sex	All Accidents	Percent	Fatal	Percent	Injury	Percent	Property Damage	Percent	Non- Reportables	Percent
Male.....	67,143	86.7	1,207	89.8	16,029	86.5	40,354	87.5	9,553	83.3
Female.....	9,085	11.7	121	9.0	2,393	13.0	5,142	11.1	1,429	12.4
Not Stated.....	1,242	1.6	16	1.2	114	.6	623	1.4	489	4.3
TOTALS.....	77,470	100.0	1,344	100.0	18,536	100.1	46,119	100.0	11,471	100.0
Age										
Under 16.....	402	.5	20	1.5	235	1.3	83	.2	64	.5
16 - 19 years.....	9,945	12.8	141	10.5	2,528	13.6	5,774	12.5	1,502	13.1
20 - 24 years.....	14,042	18.1	263	19.6	3,498	18.9	8,355	18.1	1,926	16.8
25 - 34 years.....	17,519	22.7	294	21.9	4,057	21.9	10,668	23.1	2,500	21.8
35 - 44 years.....	14,824	19.1	249	18.5	3,429	18.5	9,064	19.7	2,082	18.2
45 - 54 years.....	10,459	13.5	186	13.8	2,453	13.2	6,333	13.7	1,487	13.0
55 - 64 years.....	6,041	7.8	112	8.3	1,519	8.2	3,504	7.6	806	7.9
65 and Over.....	2,940	3.8	63	4.7	695	3.7	1,695	3.7	487	4.2
Not Known.....	1,298	1.7	16	1.2	122	.7	643	1.4	517	4.5
TOTALS.....	77,470	100.0	1,344	100.0	18,536	100.0	46,119	100.0	11,471	100.0
Experience										
Less than 3 months.....	430	.5	5	.4	119	.6	244	.5	62	.5
3 to 6 months.....	1,468	1.8	17	1.2	393	2.1	865	1.8	193	1.6
7 to 12 months.....	469	.6	5	.4	102	.5	308	.7	54	.4
1 to 4 years.....	13,727	17.3	192	14.0	3,351	17.8	8,212	17.4	1,972	16.1
5 to 9 years.....	13,329	16.8	204	14.9	3,181	16.9	8,091	17.2	1,853	15.2
More than 10 years.....	42,676	53.7	680	49.6	9,961	53.2	25,844	54.9	6,185	50.6
Not Known.....	7,407	9.3	268	19.5	1,670	8.9	3,567	7.5	1,902	15.6
TOTALS.....	79,500	100.0	1,371	100.0	18,777	100.0	47,131	100.0	12,231	100.0

Table No. 5 (continued)

DRIVER ANALYSIS (continued)

Residence	All Accidents	Percent	Fatal	Percent	Injury	Percent	Property Damage	Percent	Non- Reportables	Percent
Ontario.....	71,579	92.4	1,240	92.3	17,264	93.1	42,795	92.8	10,280	89.6
Other Provinces.....	1,931	2.5	39	2.9	444	2.4	1,198	2.6	250	2.2
Other Country.....	2,760	3.6	54	4.0	722	3.9	1,522	3.3	462	4.0
Not Known.....	1,200	1.5	11	.8	106	.6	604	1.3	479	4.2
TOTALS.....	77,470	100.0	1,344	100.0	18,536	100.0	46,119	100.0	11,471	100.0
Condition Of										
Normal.....	66,929	86.4	938	69.8	15,572	84.0	40,634	88.1	9,785	85.3
Ability Impaired.....	886	1.1	68	5.1	190	1.0	523	1.1	105	.9
Had Been Drinking.....	6,640	8.6	217	16.1	2,185	11.9	3,414	7.4	824	7.2
Extreme Fatigue.....	461	.6	13	1.0	180	.9	233	.5	35	.3
Physical Defect.....	419	.5	9	.7	124	.7	228	.5	58	.5
Not Known.....	2,135	2.8	99	7.4	285	1.5	1,087	2.4	664	5.8
TOTALS.....	77,470	100.0	1,344	100.1	18,536	100.0	46,119	100.0	11,471	100.0

Table No. 6

VICTIM ANALYSIS
(Persons Killed—Or Injured)

Class	Total	Percent	Fatal	Percent	Personal Injury	Percent
Driver.....	9,697	46.6	443	41.9	9,254	46.8
Passenger.....	9,818	47.2	405	38.4	9,413	47.7
Pedestrian.....	793	3.8	173	16.4	620	3.1
Cyclist.....	236	1.1	20	1.9	216	1.1
Motorcyclist.....	241	1.2	9	.9	232	1.2
All Others.....	33	.2	5	.5	28	.1
TOTALS.....	20,818	100.1	1,055	100.0	19,763	100.0

Table No. 7

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Accessory.....	2	1		1	
Abandoned Children.....	7	6		1	
Abduction.....	9	5		4	
Absconding Bail.....	15	10	2	3	
Animals—Cruelty to.....	51	27	16	8	
Arrest—Resisting.....	13	11	1	1	
Arson.....	52	13	6	22	11
Assault					
—Bodily Harm.....	389	230	89	70	
—Common.....	796	470	135	183	8
—Indecent.....	97	46	15	34	2
—With Intent.....	12	6	2	3	1
—Peace Officer.....	92	73	10	9	
—Wife or Other Female.....	9	6	1	2	
Bigamy.....	4	3		1	
Compounding Indictable Offence.....	1	1			
Break, Enter and Theft.....	2,464	2,051	156	214	43
—Attempts.....	61	47	8	6	
Burglary Instruments.....	15	5	6	4	
Cattle—Wilfully Kill.....	2	2			
Conspiracy.....	29	9	13	7	
Corrupting Children.....	1		1		
Counterfeit Money.....	3	2		1	
Criminal Negligence.....	1	1			
Damage to Property.....	666	450	92	109	15
Disobey Court Order.....	5	5			
Disorderly Conduct.....	829	627	102	90	10
Escape Custody.....	55	49	3	3	
Explosives—Dangerous Use and Possession of.....	13	4	8	1	
Extortion.....	4	2	2		
False Fire Alarm.....	1			1	
False Pretences.....	278	193	30	55	
Forcible Entry.....	5	4		1	
Forgery.....	56	40	4	12	
—Uttering.....	120	92	2	25	1
Fraud.....	155	113	18	24	
Gambling, etc.					
—Keeping Bawdy House.....	1			1	
—Keeping Gaming or Betting House.....	75	38	12	25	
—Found in Gaming or Betting House.....	64	45	7	12	
—Permit Premises as Com- mon or Betting House.....	2		1	1	
—Record or Register Bets.....	5			5	
—Bookmaking or Betting.....	24	12	2	10	
—Lottery Tickets.....	2	2			
—Cheat at Play.....	1	1			
—Conspiracy re Gambling.....	4			4	

Table No. 7 (continued)

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Highgrading					
—Possession of Gold Ore.....	15	11	2	2	
—Theft of Gold.....	1	1			
Impersonating Police Officer.....	2	2			
Intimidation.....	16	4	9	3	
Kidnapping.....	1		1		
Manslaughter.....	8	6	1		1
Man-Traps.....	1	1			
Mischief.....	300	230	22	48	
Murder					
—Capital.....	5	1	4		
—Non-Capital.....	2	1	1		
—Attempted.....	6		1	5	
Neglect in Childbirth.....	3	2	1		
Non-Support.....	17	11	1	5	
Nuisance.....	3	1		2	
Obscene Matter.....	4	3		1	
Obscene Performance.....	8	6	2		
Obstruction					
—Police Officer.....	102	66	13	21	2
—Justice.....	45	33	3	9	
Offensive Weapons					
—General.....	154	101	20	33	
—Carrying Concealed.....	14	10	2	2	
—Pointing.....	37	26	5	5	1
Perjury.....	11	4	7		
Prison Breach.....	5	5			
Procuring.....	1	1			
Prowling.....	1		1		
Recognizance, Probation.....	25	13	1	11	
Robbery	68	41	10	15	2
—With Violence.....	32	18	1	13	
Sexual Offences					
—Buggery.....	5	4	1		
—Carnal Knowledge.....	28	12	3	13	
—Gross Indecency.....	31	9	3	19	
—Incest.....	12	7	2	3	
—Indecent Act.....	16	11	2	2	1
—Indecent Exposure.....	9	7	1	1	
—Rape.....	35	4	8	23	
—Attempted Rape.....	3	2		1	
—Seduction.....	8	3	5		
Shooting with Intent.....	1		1		
Stolen Property					
—Possession of.....	521	298	76	143	4
Suicide—Attempted.....	40	22	2	16	
Theft Offences:					
—Over \$50.00.....	616	453	81	78	4
—Under \$50.00.....	1,266	996	102	142	26
—Attempted.....	32	26	3	3	
—By Conversion.....	5	1		4	
—Mail.....	1	1			

Table No. 7 (continued)

RETURN OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS
(Criminal Code of Canada)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Theft of Autos.....	180	137	8	33	2
—Attempted.....	2	2			
—Taking Without Owner's Consent.....	148	127	8	12	1
Threatening.....	42	18	8	12	4
Trespassing.....	45	18	11	15	1
Unlawful Assembly.....	1			1	
Unlawfully in Dwelling House.....	23	13	5	5	
Unlawfully at Large.....	2	1	1		
Vagrancy.....	96	53	12	31	
Vessel					
—Dangerous Operation.....	34	24	8	2	
—Operating While Impaired.....	13	11	1	1	
—Fail to Remain at Scene of Accident.....	2	2			
—Failing to Watch While Towing.....	17	15		2	
Wounding.....	18	11	3	4	
TOTALS.....	10,629	7,588	1,208	1,694	140

Table No. 8

RETURN OF TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS
(Under The Criminal Code)

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Criminal Negligence					
—Causing Death.....	14	3	3	8	
—Causing Bodily Harm.....	4	2		2	
—Operating Motor Vehicle.....	19	9	4	6	
Dangerous Driving.....	457	193	98	165	1
Driving with Ability Impaired.....	2,718	2,272	302	143	1
—Intoxicated.....	329	251	37	41	
—License Suspended.....	891	745	59	87	
Failure to Stop.....	434	311	54	69	
TOTALS.....	4,866	3,786	557	521	2

Table No. 9

RETURN OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Registration and Permits					
Part II.....	5,432	4,929	188	315	
Licenses—Operators, Chauffeur, Driving Instructor Part III.....	7,502	6,755	183	561	3
Garage and Storage Licenses					
Part IV.....	26	23	1	2	
Defective Equipment Part V.....	12,683	12,083	249	350	1
Weight, Load and Size Part VI.....	2,530	2,335	101	94	
Rate of Speed Part VII.....	54,650	53,096	651	903	
Rules of the Road Part VIII.....	24,264	21,729	1,489	1,044	2
Parking Illegally.....	780	663	72	45	
Careless Driving Section 60.....	6,496	4,289	1,059	1,143	5
Fail to Report Accident					
Section 143.....	899	722	95	82	
Fail to Remain at Scene					
Section 143 (a).....	238	185	28	25	
Public Commercial Vehicles					
Act.....	33	26	6	1	
Public Vehicle Act.....	2	2			
Other Charges.....	3,702	3,409	122	171	
Fail to Report Damages					
Section 144.....	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS.....	119,237	110,246	4,244	4,736	11

Table No. 10

RETURN OF LIQUOR PROSECUTIONS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die	Fines Imposed
Agent Canvassing for Orders.....	17	14	1	2		\$ 1,920.00
Consuming—Illegally.....	428	406	8	14		16,390.00
Found-Ins.....	278	260	6	9	3	6,338.00
Having—Other than Residence.....	10,179	9,110	294	775		197,735.19
Intoxicated—Public Place.....	2,671	2,549	38	80	4	34,432.50
Illegal Possession.....	239	204	8	27		6,414.00
Interdicted Person:						
Violations by.....	473	446	15	10	2	10,748.00
Supply of.....	46	34	8	4		1,725.00
Minors:						
Violations by.....	4,315	4,016	106	187	6	109,939.50
Supply of.....	293	220	38	35		18,953.00
Other Charges.....	56	38	4	13	1	2,595.00
Permit Drunkenness.....	37	30	5	2		1,215.00
Permits:						
Violations re.....	3	2		1		125.00
Regulations:						
Violations of.....	1			1		
Sell—Keep for Sale.....	146	104	14	28		29,616.00
TOTALS.....	19,182	17,433	545	1,188	16	\$438,146.19
The Liquor Licence Act.....	96	85	7	4		\$ 2,250.00

Table No. 11

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER STATUTES OF ONTARIO

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Child Welfare Act.....	24	18	1	4	1
Dead Animals Disposal Act.....	4	4			
Deserted Wives and Children's Maintenance Act.....	33	13	9	10	1
Dog Tax—Cattle, Sheep and Poultry Protection Act.....	2	2			
Forest Fires Act.....	45	40	4	1	
Game and Fisheries Act.....	62	52	3	5	2
Highway Improvement Act.....	28	20	7	1	
Livestock Commercial Sales Act.....	2	1		1	
Master and Servants Act.....	15	7	6	2	
Mental Hospitals Act.....	32	20	5	7	
Minors Protection Act.....	2		2		
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act.....	2,583	2,009	204	368	2
Mortgage Brokers Registration Act.....	1	1			
Petty Trespass Act.....	101	87	10	3	1
Provincial Parks Act.....	1		1		
Schools Administration Act.....	24	12	10		2
Telephone Act.....	4	3	1		
Toll Bridges Act.....	6	3	3		
Training Schools Act.....	17	15		1	1
Vicious Dogs Act.....	6	1	3	2	
Other Provincial Statutes.....	82	75	3	4	
TOTALS.....	3,074	2,383	272	409	10

Table No. 12

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER FEDERAL STATUTES
OTHER THAN CRIMINAL CODE

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Airport Vehicle Control Regulations.....	30	26		4	
Indian Act.....	227	205	6	16	
Juvenile Delinquents Act.....	1,218	1,045	68	65	40
Lord's Day Act.....	24	8	12	4	
Migratory Birds Convention Act.....	3	2		1	
Other Federal Statutes.....	1	1			
TOTALS.....	1,503	1,287	86	90	40

Table No. 13

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS UNDER MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Disturbances.....	3	3			
Dog.....	17	17			
Garbage.....	4	4			
Parking.....	5,036	5,021		15	
Speeding.....	4	4			
Traffic General.....	6	6			
Weapons.....	14	11		2	1
Others.....	16	3	2	11	
TOTALS.....	5,100	5,069	2	28	1

Table No. 14

GRAND TOTAL COMPARISON

Offences	Prose- cutions	Con- victions	Dis- missals	With- drawals	Adj. Sine Die
Criminal Code.....	10,629	7,588	1,208	1,694	140
Criminal Code Traffic.....	4,866	3,786	557	521	2
Highway Traffic Act.....	119,237	110,246	4,244	4,736	11
Liquor Act.....	19,182	17,433	545	1,188	16
Liquor License Act.....	96	85	7	4	0
Other Statutes of Ontario.....	3,074	2,383	272	409	10
Federal Statutes.....	1,503	1,287	86	90	40
Municipal By-Laws.....	5,100	5,069	2	28	1
TOTALS.....	163,687	147,877	6,921	8,670	220

Table No. 15

GRAND TOTAL COMPARISON OF PROSECUTIONS ENTERED

	Prosecutions			Convictions			Dismissals			Withdrawals			Adjusted Sine Die		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
Criminal Code.....	16,636	16,789	15,495	12,485	12,310	11,374	2,033	1,881	1,765	1,884	2,415	2,215	234	183	142
Highway Traffic Act.....	100,404	118,573	119,237	93,109	109,670	110,246	3,550	4,286	4,244	3,731	4,606	4,736	14	11	11
Liquor Act.....	16,246	19,250	19,182	14,831	17,493	17,433	476	643	545	930	1,093	1,188	9	21	16
Liquor License Act.....	63	66	96	45	52	85	9	9	7	9	5	4	—	—	—
Other Statutes of Ontario	2,573	3,056	3,074	1,946	2,380	2,383	240	270	272	376	398	409	11	8	10
Federal Statutes.....	1,191	1,649	1,503	1,013	1,387	1,287	75	99	86	41	66	90	62	97	40
Municipal By-Laws.....	255	5,645	5,100	210	5,620	5,069	20	11	2	23	11	28	2	3	1
TOTALS.....	137,368	165,028	163,687	123,639	148,912	147,877	6,403	7,199	6,921	6,994	8,594	8,670	332	323	220

The 1965 prosecution total of 163,687 was 1,341 cases less than the 1964 total of 165,028. This represents a decrease of .8%.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Criminal Type Offence)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Arson.....	23	12		7	4	2		4	2	2	2		7	4	
Assault.....	27	17	5	1	4							2	10	13	
—Indecent.....	7	7									1		1	5	
Animals, Cruelty to.....	7	6		1		2	1			1				3	
Break, Enter and Theft.....	949	842	23	42	42	9	7	26	71	60	126	136	237	277	
Break, Enter and Theft Attempts.....	9	7		2									7	2	
Burglary Instruments.....	1	1												1	
Carnal Knowledge.....	2	1	1											2	
Dangerous Driving.....	1	1												1	
Damage to Property.....	156	120	8	18	10	1	1	14	11	11	12	25	24	57	
Disturbances.....	18	7	1	9	1							1	7	10	
Fail to Remain at Scene of Accident.....	1	1												1	
Forgery and Uttering.....	13	12			1					2			4	7	
Game and Fisheries Act.....	4	2	1	1								1	3		
Gross Indecency.....	1	1												1	
Indecent Act.....	2	2										1		1	
Incorrigible.....	28	26		1	1						1	4	11	12	
Juvenile Delinquents Act.....	15	14	1							1	1	7	6		
Mischief.....	66	64		2		1	1	7	5	8	4	13	12	15	
Murder—Non-Capital.....	1	1												1	
Obscene Matter.....	1	1											1		
Obstruction.....	1	1												1	
Probation, Breach of.....	1	1												1	
Recognition, Breach of.....	1	1		1										1	
School Administration Act.....	4	3	1										3	1	
Stolen Property.....	25	16	4	4	1					1	1	7	2	14	
Suicide—Attempts.....	1	1												1	
Theft.....	328	274	9	18	27	4	2	8	16	30	32	39	67	130	
Theft—Attempted.....	2	1			1								1	1	
Theft—Auto.....	41	38	1		2						1	4	15	21	

Table No. 16 (Continued)

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Criminal Type Offence)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Theft—Take Auto without consent.....	43	39	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	9	27	
Trespassing.....	8	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	
Unlawfully in Dwelling.....	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
Vagrancy.....	10	7	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	
Vessels—Dangerous Operation of.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Weapons—General.....	6	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	
Weapons—Pointing.....	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	
Wounding.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
TOTALS.....	1,819	1,549	58	111	101	19	12	59	108	115	187	250	441	628	

Table No. 16 (Continued)

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Liquor Type Offence)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Consuming.....	79	73	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	51
Found-In.....	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Having—Illegally.....	7	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Intoxication.....	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Minor Obtaining.....	22	16	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	7	12
TOTALS.....	113	95	5	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	30	71

Table No. 16 (Continued)

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
(Traffic Type Offence)

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Careless Driving.....	8	5	2		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6
Driving Motor Vehicle on Highway while underage	29	26		2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	8	18
Driving Tractor on Highway while underage	1				1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fail to Remain at Scene of Accident.....	3	3				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No Permit.....	60	50	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Stop Signs.....	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	42
Rules of the Road.....	4	3			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
No Number Plate.....	3	3			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accident						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Claims Act.....	1			1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Speeding.....	1			1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
TOTALS.....	111	91	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	29	75

Table No. 16 (Continued)

RECAP JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Type of Offence	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	Withdrawals	Adjourned Sine Die	Ages of Defendants									
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Criminal Type.....	1,819	1,549	58	111	101	19	12	59	108	115	187	250	441	628	
Liquor.....	113	95	5	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	30	71
Traffic.....	111	91	6	8	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	29	75
TOTALS.....	2,043	1,735	69	124	115	19	12	59	108	116	190	265	500	774	

Table No. 17

Number of Arrests

Arrests With or Without Warrant.....	17,592
Arrests Made for Other Forces.....	1,065

Summonses Served

Summonses to Defendant.....	146,095
Subpoena to Witness.....	11,203
Summonses Served for Other Forces.....	17,623

Search Warrants Executed

Criminal Code.....	682
Liquor Act.....	233

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Lost or Stolen.....	\$3,217,965.97
Recovered.....	1,241,833.08
Recovered for Other Forces.....	1,991,157.31

General Information

Number of Motor Vehicles Stolen.....	902
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered.....	875
Number of Motor Vehicles Recovered for Forces Other Than O.P.P.....	1,425
Number of Adult Persons Missing.....	1,339
Number of Adult Persons Located.....	1,291
Number of Juveniles Missing.....	1,218
Number of Juveniles Located.....	1,216
Number of Investigations Involving Mentally Ill Persons.....	208
Number of Persons Injured in Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	504
Number of Persons Fingerprinted for Police Records.....	4,284
Number of Persons Photographed for Police Records.....	2,932
Number of Persons Imprisoned as Sentenced.....	3,754
Number of Persons Given Shelter.....	797
Number of Premises Found Insecure at Night.....	2,832

Sudden Deaths Investigated During Year

Murder.....	18
Suicide.....	146
Drowning.....	227
Motor Vehicle Accidents.....	1,039
Motor Vehicle Accidents Other Than Highway.....	16
Natural Causes.....	548
Other Causes.....	357

Age Grouping of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Up to 16 Years.....	752
16 to 20 Years.....	5,149
21 to 30 Years.....	4,429
31 to 40 Years.....	2,473
41 to 50 Years.....	1,655
Over 50 Years.....	1,005
Companies.....	4
Not Stated.....	28

TOTAL.....	15,495
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Sex of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Males.....	14,889
Female.....	602
Companies.....	4
TOTAL	15,495

Marital Status of Offenders (Criminal Code Offences Only)

Married.....	6,046
Single.....	9,383
Widows.....	44
Widowers.....	3
Companies.....	15
Not Stated.....	4
TOTAL	15,495

Table No. 18

CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED
Table of Comparison

Offence	19 ⁶⁵		19 ⁶⁴	
	Reported	Cleared	Reported	Cleared
Capital Murder.....	12	12	14	13
Non-Capital Murder.....	6	5	1	1
Attempted Murder.....	2	2	10	10
Manslaughter.....	3	3	4	4
Rape.....	38	30	47	40
Other Sexual Offences.....	312	240	355	271
Wounding.....	46	43	68	63
Assaults (not indecent).....	3,143	2,976	3,139	2,958
Robbery.....	67	34	86	52
Breaking and Entering.....	7,633	2,157	7,820	2,384
Theft—Motor Vehicle.....	899	391	923	476
Theft—Over \$50.00.....	2,852	629	2,902	691
Theft \$50.00 and Under.....	7,140	1,961	7,427	2,060
Have Stolen Goods.....	172	173	249	250
Frauds.....	926	696	1,045	844
Prostitution.....			4	3
Gaming and Betting.....	13	11	43	43
Offensive Weapons.....	154	141	149	146
Other Criminal Code (except Traffic).....	10,961	6,366	11,127	6,921
Traffic Enforcement				
Criminal Negligence—Causing Death.....	13	13	17	17
Criminal Negligence—Causing Bodily Harm.....	6	6	2	2
Criminal Negligence—Operating Motor Vehicle.....	17	17	15	15
Fail to Stop at Scene of Accident.....	996	553	944	562
Dangerous Driving.....	352	354	369	369
Driving While Intoxicated.....	489	489	694	694
Driving While Impaired.....	2,483	2,483	2,637	2,637
Driving While Disqualified.....	811	811	932	932
TOTAL	39,546	20,596	41,023	22,458

Decrease in Criminal Occurrences in 1965: 1,477 = 3.6%

Part V

CONCLUSION

COMMENDATORY CORRESPONDENCE

Several hundred commendatory letters were received from the public expressing their appreciation for services rendered by members of the Force in the execution of their duties.

Letters received during 1965 dealt with matters ranging from saving a man from drowning after his car had overturned into a deep water-filled ditch, delivery of a special blood plasma in time to save the life of a child to acts of creditable conduct in their service to the public.

CONCLUSION

During the past year, further developments and organizational changes were effected throughout the Force. The emphasis on training at all levels has continued.

I am pleased to report a decrease in crime, however slight, during 1965. Our exchange of information and co-operation with other police departments were enhanced with the installation of the new police teletype communications system and the enlargement of our liaison facilities.

The Force has undergone extensive reorganization since 1963 with considerable change in our rank structure. As a Crown Police Force operating in a semi-military manner we exercise the same chain of command and terminology relating to Commissioned Officer and non-Commissioned Officer.


The rank of a Commissioned Officer was truly established in 1965 by legislative enactment. On Thursday, March 18, 1965, 73 officers of the Force were presented with their commissions by Her Majesty's official representative, The Honourable W. Earl Rowe, P.C. (C), The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. The official commissioning of our officers by Her Majesty marked a forward step in the life of this, the second largest deployed police force in Canada and the third largest in North America.

This has been a year of progress and I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the counsel and guidance received at all times from yourself and the law officers of your department.

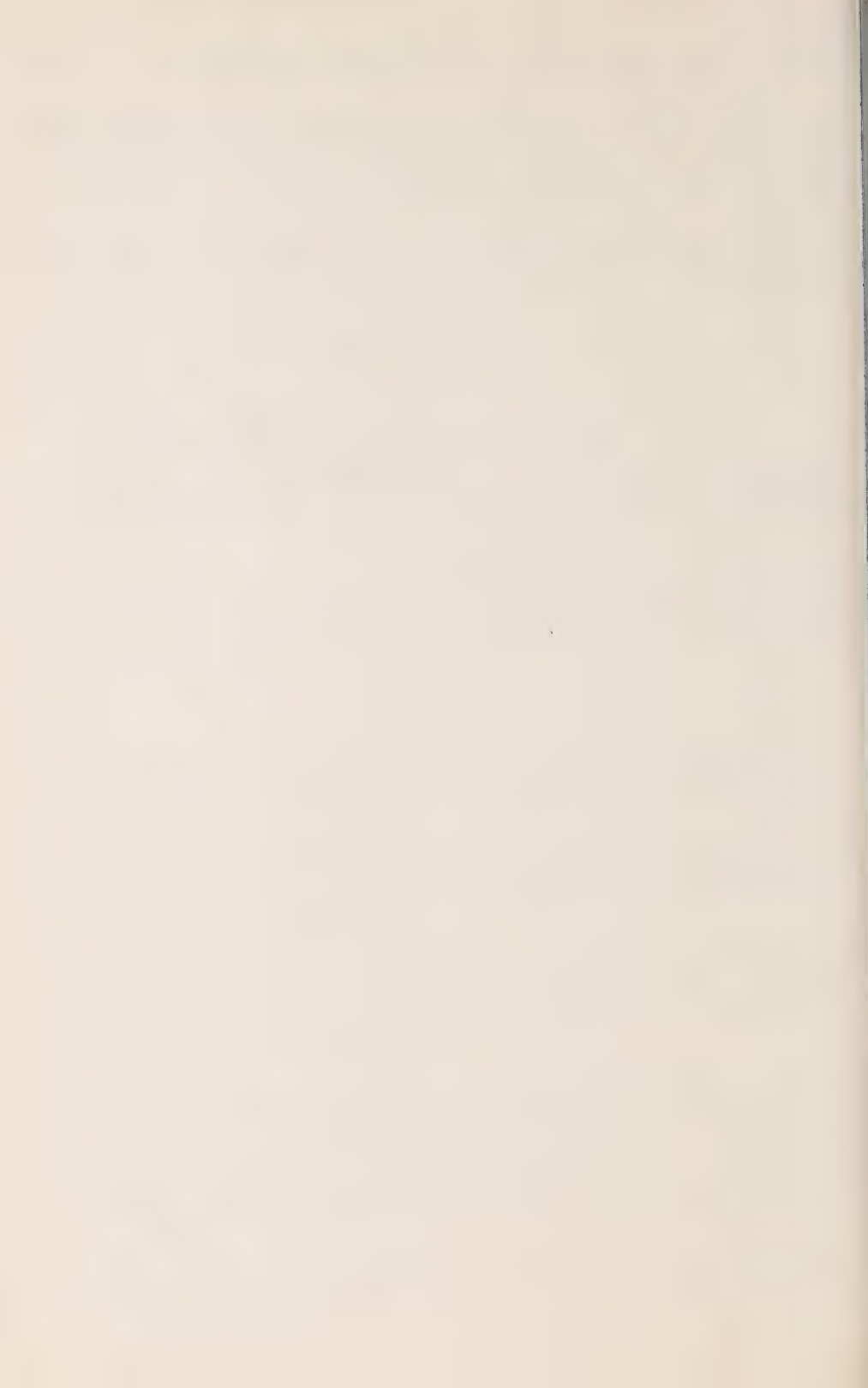
I also wish again to thank officials of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Municipal and Railway Police Forces, the Department of National Defence, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and their representative services, as well as members of the news media for their assistance and co-operation.

Please accept my assurance on behalf of all members of the Force, of our continued vigilance and devotion to duty in coping with future commitments and responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Eric Sisk". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Eric" and last name "Sisk" clearly distinguishable.

Commissioner



BINDING SECT.

NOV 9 1981

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